The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4. THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, FRIDAY, APRIL 28 1899 NUMBER 285

Wedding and Birthday

...GIFTS...

Are always Recognized as The Best if Bought at

HIGLEY

WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN

The recognized headquarters for fine goods at a reasonable price.

We offer no bluffs but do offer the

Lowest Net Prices

in the city and quality is correct every time.

Read This:

California Canned Peaches 18c a can
" " Plums 18c "
" " Apricots 18c "
" " Pears 18c "
" " Cherries 18c "
Sliced Pineapple 18c a can.
Grated " 18c a can.

The above are the latest packing and are worth much more money than we ask.

Water Cress, Spinach, Lettuce, Strawberries, Dandelions, Cucumbers and Beet Greens.

M. V. N. BRAMAN,

Telephone 220. 101 Main Street

New Coal Prices....

may be of vital importance to you; but common sense teaches quality and quantity are of much greater importance.

PITTSTON COAL

is a harder coal. It lasts longer. It is freer from slate. You get more heat value from a given quantity. Our delivery is prompt--honest.

W. C. BAXTER & CO.,

Tel. 257-3. 53 HOLDEN ST

COUNTRY EGGS

Fresh from the producer.
We received again to day from West Rupert, Vt.,

200 Doz. Stamped Eggs.

Not Eggs that have been picked up here and there, but produced by his own hens and shipped to me every week. This makes 400 dozen Eggs to be sold at 1 1-4 cents each.

20 EGGS FOR 25c

Twenty Eggs for a quarter of a dollar. Just think of it, and every Egg guaranteed strictly fresh or your money back.

For Saturday:

Fancy Turkeys, Chickens, Fowl, Native Spring Lamb and Green Mint, Charlemont Pig Pork, Choice Fat Veals from Williamstown, Sugar Cured Pig Hams.

Received Fresh Saturday Morning:

Lettuce, Radishes, Cucumbers, Spinach, Dandelions, Parsley,

STRAWBERRIES,

String Beans, Asparagus, Bunch Beets, Bunch Onions, etc.

Lowest Cash Prices. Get Your Money's Worth.

Bateman's City Market.

AGUINALDO IS SUING FOR PEACE

Reported Surrender of Gen. Luna to Gen. Otis.

Officers of General Luna's Staff Confer with American Commander without Results.

Washington, April 28—General Otis cables this morning that the commanding general of the insurgents has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities, pending negotiations for termination of the war and the insurgent staff officers are now on the way to Manila for that purpose.

Remarkable Military Achievement.

The text of the despatch from General Otis follows: Manila, April 28. Adjutant General, Washington. After taking Calumpit General MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in the face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back on the railroad for two miles. General MacArthur reports the crossing of the river was a remarkable military achievement, the success of which was due to the daring, skill and determination of Colonel Funston under the discriminating control of General Wheaton. The casualties are slight, the number not yet ascertained. This morning the chief of staff from the commanding general of the insurgents forces entered our lines and expressed admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in forcing the river passage, which was thought impossible. The staff officer reports the insurgent commanding general has received from the insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for the termination of the war The staff officer with his party is now enroute to Manila and will arrive soon. Lawton's forces are well in hand in the vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is waiting supplies to be sent tomorrow. Yesterday morning a force of 1500 insurgents attacked the troops at Taguig and was driven back by the Washington regiment. Our loss was two killed and 12 wounded."

(Signed) OTIS.

Seeking Peace.

Manila, April 28—The Filipinos seek peace. Colonel Manuel Argueleses and Lieutenant Jose Berral, chief of General Lunas' staff, entered McArthur's lines, bearing a flag of truce this morning en route to Manila to confer with General Otis regarding the terms of surrender. The advances, however, were fruitless They told General Otis they were representatives of General Luna, who had been requested by Aguinaldo to ask General Otis for cessation of hostilities in order to allow time for its summoning the Filipino congress, which is ready to decide whether the people wanted peace. General Otis replied he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino government. There will be another conference tomorrow.

Reception Given Agents.

The Filipino officers walked down the railroad tracks to the Kansas regiment's outposts at 9 o'clock this morning. The Kansas captain in command escorted them to General Wheaton's headquarters, where they were provided with horses and sent to the headquarters of General McArthur. The latter invited them to lunch and conversed with them for some time. They refused to speak authoritively on the subject of their errand. Then they were escorted to Manila. Arriving there they were met at the station by a carriage and driven to the palace. They attracted much attention. They were dressed in uniforms of checked blue and white cloth, straw hats and no side arms. The news of their arrival spread rapidly. The members of the Philippine commission and General Otis received them. At 5 o'clock they started to return. They did not look at all elated over the result of their interview with General Otis.

Reported Surrender of Luna.

New York, April 28—The Journal prints the following from Manila: "The forces of General Luna have surrendered to General Otis commanding the American forces."

Can't Stand and Fight.

Manila, April 28—At Calumpit for the first time a large body of Filipinos attempted to face Americans on the open ground. They were commanded by General Luna in person. They were in excellent formation in extended line of battle, but no amount of drilling makes them stand the bullets They turned and fled from the town, barely escaping capture Twenty Filipinos met their conquerors with a flag of truce declaring they were sick of fighting and food was scarce. They ate the army rations greedily. Fifty Americans were overcome by the heat. Colonel Funston dropped utterly exhausted after the battle. The flames of the burning villages give the horizon the glow of sunset. The heat is terrible.

Fighting in the Jungle.

The Washington regiment holding Taguig engaged a large force of rebels in the jungle yesterday. Two Americans were killed and 10 wounded. The Filipinos have been massing south of Manila. They have mounted two guns and have thrown shells into the Americans' camp.

Feeling at Washington.

Washington, April 28—There is a feeling of profound relief on all sides over the news from Manila. The expression of gratification was not repressed by the announcement that there will be another conference tomorrow. It was remembered General Toral at Santiago did not surrender at the first instance. Several days were engaged in negotiations. In many respects the situation at Calumpit is the same as it was at Santiago. The insurgents are in much the same condition as the Spaniards were—hungry and anxious to stop, but wish to avoid the humiliation of surrender. Secretary Alger is highly gratified. He approved General Otis' reply to the Filipino delegation, and said he would not interfere with General Otis or the Philippine commission, or any terms they may make. The commission has full powers to arrange terms of surrender It will deal most leniently with the Filipinos when once convinced of their intention to cease fighting.

Promotion for Col. Funston.

The commission will not be technical or captious as to terms. It will be made plain to the insurgents that no grudges will be charged against them. They will not be punished in Spanish fashion by wholesale executions of the leading spirits and they will not lose their property. It is believed a powerful help to General Otis in bringing the campaign to a successful issue was the spreading among the rebels the belief in the promises of the American government. It is believed the request of the Filipinos for time to summon the Philippine congress is to avoid the direct responsibility of surrender and save the pride of Aguinaldo. The bravery of the American troops is highly commended. It is stated at the war department that Colonel Funston would be given a brigadier general commission as a reward for his services in the various engagements, culminating in his daring feat of yesterday. It is also stated that both he and the two men, who crossed the river under the fire of the enemy, would secure medals of honor. High praise is being given the volunteers as it appears they were in every place where the fighting was going on.

President's Congratulations.

Philadelphia, April 28.—The president received a copy of the General Otis cable and immediately forwarded a message of congratulation and thanks to the soldiers in the Philippines.

Story of the Fighting.

Manila, April 28.—The flower of the rebel army was completely routed yesterday by General MacArthur's division, which crossed the Rio Grande and advanced on Apalit.

Most of the rebels fled to Apalit station, where two trains were waiting them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando. The towns of San Vinente and Apalit were simultaneously burned and evacuated by the natives.

Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard.

The American troops also captured a brass cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition, and the same evening they captured a Maxim gun on the railroad The fighting lasted from noon until 4 o'clock. The American loss is one man of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

The enemy were very strongly intrenched on the river bank, near both sides of the railroad bridge. General Wheaton sent Colonel Funston across with two companies of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, a couple of privates swimming the swift stream with a rope, under a galling fire, for the purpose of guiding the raft.

The men crossed in squads of 20 and attacked the left flank of the rebels, who scuttled, like rabbits, into covered ways and trenches.

The rest of the regiment was compelled to cross the bridge in single file along the stringers. All the woodwork and much of the iron work had been removed. The First Montana regiment followed the Kansas across the bridge

The First Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the rebels in three lines of trenches, driving them out, killing 16 and wounding many.

In the meantime a large body of Filipinos, estimated at no fewer than 3000, led by General Antonio Luna, on a black charger, that was evidently coming to reinforce the rebels who were engaged with the Nebraskans, appeared in the open field about two miles to the left.

Emerging from the jungle the enemy formed an open skirmish line, nearly two miles in length, with very thick reserves behind. They then advanced at double quick, until they were about 2000 yards from the American line, when General Wheaton ordered his troops to fire.

The rebels, who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of Macabele. The other Filipinos fled toward Apalit station.

The heat in the early part of the afternoon was terrific, but a drenching thunder storm which came late greatly refreshed the Americans.

General Lawton's advance has been a remarkable demonstration of the resistless energy which characterizes all his undertakings. The last troops forming his column only reached Norzagaray yesterday. The men were badly played out, as during the past two days they have dragged bullock carts over roadless jungles and through swamps, cutting their own way for miles. They will rest three days and then, with Colonel Summer's command, consisting of the Oregon and Minnesota regiments, the troops will resume the march westward, co-operating with General MacArthur's forces in the important enterprise.

The ambulances, with a strong escort, are bringing General Lawton's wounded and a few of those who have been prostrated by the heat across the country to the railroad

A report has gained wide currency among the volunteers that the government intends to ask that there be no fighting after Calumpit is captured, and that it is the intention to replace them at the front with regulars which are being brought here on board transports.

The committee of Filipinos organized to mediate between the Americans and Aguinaldo fears to approach the rebels after the refusal of the latter to receive the Spanish commissioners, who were bearing a white flag The committee, after consulting with the American commissioners, proposed to tell Aguinaldo that while no terms except unconditional surrender could be offered after the length to which the war had been carried, they could assure the rebels that they would be treated according to the American traditions of leniency to the conquered, and that there would be no punishments or confiscations of property if they laid down their arms.

The leaders of the committee told United States Consul Williams that they would go if he would accompany them, believing the rebels trusted Mr. Williams. The latter, however, refused, having no authority in the matter. He said: "I do not believe the Filipinos would harm me, but they might detain me for months."

The American commission is hampered in its work of enlisting the support of friendly Filipinos by the fear, expressed by many of them, that the "anti-expansionists" may obtain control of the American government and cause the withdrawal of the American troops from the Philippine islands, thus, they claim, leaving the natives who have assisted the Americans to the mercy of Aguinaldo's followers. Under these circumstances men of property are reluctant to risk the results of becoming identified with the American regime.

TORNADO'S DEATH LIST.

Kirksville, Mo., April 28—The latest details of last night's tornado show the list of known dead to have been raised to 49 by the identification of 24 more bodies. The number of injured is considerably increased.

Chillicothe, Mo., April 28—The reports from Newton are 20 killed in last night's tornado there and 40 injured. The entire eastern half of the town is destroyed Hardly a dwelling escaped

(Details of tornado on 6th page.)

SHOT DEAD BY HIS WIFE.

Sharon, Mass, April 28.—John P Ross, 50, was shot and killed by his wife, Mary E Ross, at 7 o'clock this morning during a quarrel. His wife admits the shooting, claiming self defence as the husband was choking her at the time. They were married a year. She is 49. Ross was quarrelsome, especially when in liquor.

ACQUITTED MRS. GEORGE

JURY RETURNS VERDICT

Mighty Cheers from the Crowd When Result Was Made Known. The Throng Congratulates Mrs. George on Her Freedom.

Canton, Ohio, April 28—The jury in the George case has returned a verdict of acquittal.

A mighty cheer went up from the crowd when the verdict was announced The streets outside the courtroom were packed with cheering people. Mrs George's face is a picture of happiness She was congratulated by the crowd on being a free woman.

Visit to Raleigh.

Philadelphia, Pa, April 28.—President McKinley and party left the hotel this morning at 10 o'clock to visit the cruiser Raleigh, accompanied by the ladies and the cabinet. The weather was perfect. After the return from the cruiser the president and the entire party will leave for New York to spend a day or two in rest The president will transact no public business there.

Doesn't Love Gomez.

Santiago, April 28.—General Portuendo, who was chairman of the executive committee of the former military assembly, and who has been appointed public prosecutor for the supreme court of the province of Santiago, is very bitter in his feeling toward General Gomez. In the course of an interview yesterday he characterized Gomez as "always insubordinate and ambitious to become a dictator" Portuendo expresses himself as confident that the United States government will fulfill its pledge to give Cuba a government of her own He does not anticipate any serious outbreak of brigandage, and he promises, as public prosecutor, to secure the conviction and execution of all outlaws in the province if, as he puts it, there be any left.

Great Chance For Wheat.

Washington, April 28—Mr Martens, in charge of the consular agency at Graz has informed the state department that the Spanish millers are petitioning the government for the temporary suspension of all import duties on foreign wheat. He says that the shippers in the United States should watch this matter closely through the daily press and be prepared to take instant advantage of the temporary suspension should it be put in force.

Laconia Plants Change Hands.

Laconia, N H, April 28—The hosiery mills of the Hodgson & Holt Manufacturing company were sold by order of the assignee yesterday, the property being bought by the Belnap Mills company for $10 000 The Abel Machine company, also the property of the Hodgson & Holt company, was purchased by John T. Busiel for $14,600 Both plants will undoubtedly be in operation soon.

Additional Telegraph News on Page 6

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Received through the office of Learned & Co., commission stock brokers, Burlingame block, G. H Bancroft, Manager

Highest, lowest and closing quotations, New York Stock Exchange

April 28, 1899

	High	Low	Closing
Atch.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
Atch. pr.	61⅝	61	61¼
B. R. T.	136⅛	133⅝	135¼
C. B. & Q	144¼	143½	143¾
C. C. C.	60½	60¼	60¼
D. & H.	122	121½	121½
Fed Steel	68⅞	68¼	66¼
Fed Steel pr	86¾	86¼	86¼
Gen Elec	119⅝	119	119⅝
J. C.	120½	120¼	120½
Lea pr	73⅛	73	73⅛
L & N	68½	68⅛	68⅛
Man	122	119	120¾
Mo. Pac.	50⅛	49½	50
M. K T pr	39¼	39	39
No. West	161	161	161
N Y. C	140	139½	139½
P M	52	51⅝	51⅝
Peo. Gas	127¾	127½	127¾
Rubber	53	52¾	52⅞
Rock Island	116¾	116⅝	116⅝
Reading	22¾	22¼	22¾
S R pr.	54⅛	53¾	53¾
St. Paul	128½	128⅛	128¼
Sugar	171¼	169½	169¾
T C I.	63¾	63	63⅜
Tobacco	222	222	222
Union Pac	46¾	46¼	46¼
Union Pac pr	79⅜	79⅛	79⅛
W. U.	92¼	92¼	92¼
Wab pr	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜

Chicago Market

	Opening	High	Low	Closing
Wheat,				
May,	70⅞	71⅛	70.6	71⅛
July,	71⅞	73	71⅞	72⅞
Corn,				
May,	33⅞	34	33⅞	33⅞
July,	34⅞	34⅞	33⅞	34⅞
Oats.				
May,	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
July,	24	24	23⅞	23⅞
Pork,				
May,	880	895	890	892
July,	910	915	910	910
Lard,				
May,	512	515	512	515

....ORIGINATORS

Of new and exclusive styles for the wee boys, for schoolboys and for young men, you naturally would look to us for new, up-to-date Spring Suits and Fixings rather than the trailers. This has been demonstrated—this, our Boys' Week—to a nicety, and if you have any question of our being

LEADERS....

in the Boys' trade, just visit our Boys' Department and get an expression from the hundreds of boys and mothers who are visiting it daily. We will give away free (one pair to a mother) not less than 500 pairs of our Boys' 25c Fast Black Stockings this week. Every boy purchaser is receiving an acceptable Boys' Week Souvenir—in fact we are doing much to make Boys' Week pleasurable and profitable for boys and their mothers.

School Suits, $1.50, Boys' Week price $1.33. Suits $2 00, Boys' Week price $1.62. Suits $4.00, Boys' Week price $3.38. 25c Knee Pant 19c Double Seat and Knee Pants 50c, Boys' Week price 42c. Best Golf Caps 25c, Boys' Week price 19c, and many new additions daily. Mothers and boys come to us expecting and receiving new fresh Cutting-made goods at popular prices. Bring the wee boys as early in the day as possible.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.,

Boys' Clothiers, Cutting Corner.

Diamond Engagement Rings

are exceedingly proper in these days. Gold and silver Waltham Watches fit the pocket nicely. They must also keep correct time. Shirt Waist Sets are good. Sterling silver top Salt and Pepper Shakers at 25 cents each, reduced from 50 cents, are worth looking after while they last. Look also at our new line of Belt Buckles. Hub Collar Buttons, new style.

L. M. Barnes 3 Wilson House Bl'k, Main St.

Honest Values

Truthfully told is our purpose.

All this week exactly half prices prevail on nearly 200 short pant suits carried from last season. Styles just as good as the new things on the next counters, but they are small lots and a little less fresh than the big lots just arrived from the factory. Great suit picking in this lot at 50c a suit up to $3.00. All sizes, 3 years to 16

All the new styles of boys suits for the season are now ready; the largest stock we ever showed Prices $1.00 to $6.50, short pants

Special for This Week.

75 pairs boys' short pants, at 19c a pair, strong and dressy, have been great value at 25c a pair.

Free to boys.

With every suit regardless of price during this week and until further notice we will give a pair of our special fast-black Bull Dog 25c stockings or a pair of stout overalls, long or short legs as shown in cut, as for one of our boys' souvenirs.

BARNARD & CO.

SODA. SODA.

Delicious and Cool. ICE CREAM SODA,

Our Specials:

Santiago Frappe — Root Beer in Cold Stiens
College Ices — Champagne Phosphate
Frozen Mint — Special Egg Phosphate

All Flavors from PURE FRUIT JUICES.
With Ice Cream or Whipped Cream.
Saratoga High Rock, Vichy and Geyser Mineral Waters.

CANEDY & BLOSSOM,

APOTHECARIES

93 MAIN STREET, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

PURE ICE

RESERVOIR POND IS THE BEST.

When making your contracts for ice for the summer, just bear in mind what Prof. Mears of Williams college said in his report of the analysis of water from the various sources.

WHAT PROF. MEARS SAYS:

"The water of Reservoir Pond was the MOST SATISFACTORY ANALYZED, and ice cut from it will undoubtedly be as pure as any in the city."

We should be pleased to receive your orders.

J. R. & W. H. Hillard, North Adams, Mass. Telephone, 712.

INSURANCE of all Kinds

TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank. The Leading Age

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WILLIAMSTOWN.

CLOSE CALL FOR MR. GOODELL.

Darius Goodell narrowly escaped being poisoned a few days ago by taking corrosive sublimate, a deadly poison. Mr. Goodell became ill while at John Remo's house, and complained of pains in his stomach. Mr. Remo told his daughter to mix him some Jamaica ginger. The corrosive sublimate bottle had been placed in the place where the Jamaica ginger bottle had formerly been kept and without looking at the label the deadly mixture was made. Mr. Goodell did not think the mixture looked exactly right and hesitated. This hesitation saved his life and the mistake was discovered and Mr. Goodell warned before it had reached his lips.

THE MATCHES LIT.

George W. Nichols, the news dealer on Spring street, narrowly escaped being badly burned yesterday afternoon. He was reaching under the counter when in some way the pocket in his coat which contained a large supply of matches came in contact with the counter and set them off. Mr. Nichols became very much excited and immediately began to whip his coat. A student happened in at this time who had presence of mind enough to make Mr. Nichols take off his coat, which he did and the fire was extinguished. Mr. Nichols escaped with a badly burned hand and a ruined coat.

ENTERTAINMENT TONIGHT.

The King's Daughters of St. John's church have arranged a fine program for tonight's entertainment which will be held in the G. A. R. hall. The program is made up of several musical selections and tableaux. The entertainment, which promises to be a success, is given for the benefit of the King's Daughters, and the small sum of 15 cents will be charged for admission.

CONSUMPTION HILL REPAIRS.

The selectmen begun work yesterday on Consumption hill, which has for some time been in very bad shape. They will fill up the worst places and fix it temporarily as they have not as yet decided what they will do to make the road a permanent one. The road has long needed attention, as it has been in an almost impassable condition since the early spring.

RESIGNED FROM HIGH SCHOOL.

H. A. Strong, who has been principal of the Williamstown high school for the past four years, has tendered his resignation. He will teach until the end of June. Mr. Strong has not decided upon any plans for the future and is undecided as to whether he will remain in town this summer. Mr. Strong has made many friends since his stay in Williamstown, and his leaving will be deeply grieved by all.

H. H. Heap left for New York Tuesday to meet his brother, Charles Heap, from England.

Walter Bryant has taken the contract to paint the Greylock hotel.

James Jones, who has been visiting at H. H. Heap's for the past two weeks, has returned to his home in Philadelphia.

N. H. Sabin arrived in town yesterday.

Albert Kemp has commenced work on the cellar of his new house which will be built on the lot between G. M. Hopkins' and Mrs. Sutheralnd's on the east side of Hoxie avenue.

Miss Hattie Clapp, who has been visiting her uncle M. M. Gavett, returned yesterday to her home in New York city.

Frank Wheldon, who has been in New York city the past winter, will take a postion as painter for William Lindley.

There will be another game tomorrow between Williams freshmen and high school.

The basket ball team which is to play the Hand-in-Hand team in Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening is not a strictly Williams basket ball team and the use of the name is objected to by some, as Williams has no basket ball team. There are but three Williams students on the team, which plays Saturday evening, the other two being Drury students.

Edward Watson, Williams '97, was in town yesterday. Mr. Watson is the passenger agent of New England for the West Shore.

Mrs. Prof. Maxcy left town for Troy, N. Y., yesterday.

W. E. Hoyt is in town for a few days.

Mrs. Frederick Leake and family are expected to arrive in town next week for the summer.

John Ennis sold a horse to H. S. Watson Tuesday.

Prof. Clarks's family have arrived in town for the summer. They will occupy their home in South street.

Candidates for the football team are out for practice. They will practice every Tuesday and Friday afternoon.

George Prindle sold a horse Monday to P. W. Eaton & Co., of Water street.

Mrs. Henry Walker, who has been spending the winter with her sister in Florida for her health will be home next week.

FOR SALE.

A ladies $50 Crescent bicycle in fine repair is offered at a great bargain. Box 333, Williamstown, Mass.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Ladies' Two Dollar Shoe.

Marked Murdock's Special. You Can Not Beat It For the Money.

MURDOCK'S SHOE STORE

GATELUCK BLOCK, Main Street, North Adams.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

THE FINGER TIPS.

Their Remarkable Value In the Identification of Criminals.

In detective novels finger prints left by criminals, preferably in blood, play an important part, but truth seems stranger than fiction in the fact that the finger print system of identifying criminals in India has been made so perfect that it would enable any intelligent person in a few minutes to distinguish the individual, if necessary, from all other persons now living in the world, or, if data were available, from all other persons who have lived since the creation of man.

The system is simplicity itself, and there is none of the elaboration of process or the costly and delicate machinery required for the anthropometric system. All that is needed is a piece of tin, a sheet of paper and some printer's ink. The inked impressions of the ten digits are taken and filed in the proper compartment of the proper pigeonhole, and it is on the classification of records and their distribution into the pigeonholes that the success of the system depends.

Every finger mark shows lines of the "loop," or the "whorl" type, and by a simple table of the combinations of these types in the ten digits 1,024 main classes are made. These are again subdivided according to minor details, and the subdivisions can be further divided ad infinitum if necessary, but with the table before him any person of ordinary intelligence can place his finger on the corresponding card to a record in his hand within five minutes, no matter how many thousand cards there may be.

It is calculated that the chances are about 64,000,000 to 1 against any two persons having single fingers identical, and the chances against all ten fingers being identical go beyond mathematics altogether.

The Power of Shakespeare.

An old Latin saying, Laudant quod non intelligunt (They praise what they do not understand), was once illustrated by an English tourist who happened into the Lutheran church at Elsinore one Sunday morning. The tourist did not know a word of the Danish language, but he wrote: "The clergyman had a quiet earnestness of manner and a persuasive eloquence that pleased and attracted. I admired the discourse, although I did not understand a word of it." The book from which we have copied this illustration of a common practice tells the following amusing story of a Dutch audience listening to one of Shakespeare's plays:

I will tell you, such is de powers of de Shakespeare, that I vunce saw a play de great man acted in Anglish, in Holland, where der vas not vun person in all de house but myself could onderstond it, yet dere vas not a person in all dat house but vat vas in tears—dat is, all crying, blowing de nose and veep very mouch; couldn't onderstond vun vurd of de play, yet all veeping. Such was de powers of de Shakespeare!

What He Opened On.

"Brothers and sisters," began the old parson, "I shall not choose any particular text this morning, but shall preach from where I open the book, and, no matter where, I shall find the wrath that is to come upon the wicked, who will be cut off when they have shuffled off this mortal coil. It is now open, and"—

Here the parson was interrupted by a deacon who had been asleep, and hearing the words open, cut and shuffle, forgot himself and cried out, "It's yours; what did you open on?"

The surprise of the good man in the pulpit was great, but the deacon collapsed when the reply came, "It is opened on Kings."—Atlanta Constitution.

The present printing machinery of the Oxford press, if it were all running on Bibles, would turn out 83.75 copies per minute.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

DR. CHARLES D. TEFFT, Dentist. Water, corner Main Sts., Williamstown, Mass.

DR. C. T. KINSMAN, Dentist. Noyes' block, Spring St., Williamstown

Call at....

Ransford's

And see his new line of Buckles, Bracelets, Brooches, Chatelines, Skirt Pins, Waist Sets, Baby Pins.

You will find everything in the elry line

Agent for Rambler Bicycles.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

A Ton of Comfort

Goes with every ton of coal when leaves our yard. Our

Pittston Coal

is free from stone or slate and is economical.

Frederick Mather, Agt

Office in D. W. Noyes' store, Spring Street, Williamstown.

WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES

Novel Features of Campaigning With the Flying Brigade.

MILITARY METHODS OF FILIPINOS.

Their Utter Lack of the Organizing Faculty and Knowledge of the Art of Offensive Warfare—How Their Slaughter Occurs—American Regulars and Volunteers Compared.

The New York Post's correspondent, writing from Pasig, Philippine Islands, under the date of March 16, about campaigning in the Philippines, says:

Campaigning in the Philippines with the flying brigade presents many features of warfare novel to the American soldier, as well as the many that are common to the soldier's life in the field everywhere. The nature of the enemy and his methods of warfare are different from those usually met with when nations agree to disagree and seek to compel an agreement from each other under duress. His skulking instincts and bushwhacking proclivities require a modification of ordinary military methods and call for the injection of a modicum of plain horse sense into the application of accepted military theories. In my humble opinion, there has not been enough of this at times, and much less has been accomplished than might have been by this time in consequence. The policy pursued has been marked with extreme caution and conservatism, well enough, to be sure, with an organized army to contend with, but not so necessary when the undisciplined army of the insurgent government has to be dealt with.

I have been in the island nine months and have had ample opportunity to study the Filipino's character, watch his military methods and observe his utter lack of the organizing faculty which is so strong a characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon. With an army three times the size of ours, two-thirds of it well armed and supplied with an abundance of ammunition, the insurgent general has not been able so to handle his force as to strike an effective blow anywhere. True, he lacks cavalry and artillery, but he would not know how to handle them effectively if he had them. However, if he could concentrate 20,000 men, and throw them against our lines at any point, he could break those lines and wall them up by the flanks in both directions; but this is just what he cannot do. The Filipino does not possess the organizing faculty sufficiently to assemble and handle such a force as a unit. He seems able only to put arms in the hands of thousands of men and then let them fight as individuals and separate bodies as circumstances dictate. He does not understand the art of offensive warfare. His instinct and training are to fight always from cover, and this utterly unfits him for the offensive.

Such being the case, the strictly defensive attitude of the American army during the past month, during which the four best campaigning weeks of the whole year have slipped by unutilized, has been an ultra conservative one. The movement now on foot, where 4,000 men of all arms are being sent out as a flying brigade to hit the enemy, capture his strongholds and break up what organization he has, might well have been begun a month ago, with men taken from the army already assembled and acclimated, and Manila have been fully protected by the remainder against any attack while the enemy was being harried. The trouble was that military theories did not teach this, and the enemy was given credit for military skill and offensive powers he does not possess.

The work of the flying brigade the past few days has demonstrated this completely. The Filipino is tenacious and pugnacious, but not valiant in the true sense of the word. When driven from one stronghold he does not stop running until he finds shelter behind another. He does remain behind his intrenchments under the hottest fire until flanked or rushed out, but he keeps down out of harm's way and fires over the top without rising up to see what he is shooting at and thus inflicts little damage. It is when he finally breaks cover and runs that our men get in their deadly work, shooting with the coolness, care and accuracy of the trained marksman.

The troops show the greatest eagerness to make every shot count and expose themselves recklessly to accomplish it. They show a zest in fighting that makes it difficult to restrain them. This was illustrated by a remark made by General King on the morning of Feb. 5, when the Idahos charged the intrenchments of the enemy near Santa Ana. It was his intention only to advance a short distance, but the men had been held in leash all night and until the middle of the forenoon under a heavy fire, and when told to advance they started on a run, with wild yells, for the Filipino intrenchments. General King saw that it was useless to call them back, and, turning with a smile to his staff, he said, "There, goes the American soldier, and all hades couldn't stop him." The result showed that the men knew by instinct and long acquaintance with the Filipino much better how to fight him than the general did with his military theories, for they jumped the insurrectos out of their intrenchments and killed scores of them without losing a man, while if they had made the cautious advance intended they would probably have suffered severely. This eagerness to fight is displayed by the volunteers more than the regulars, for the reason that the volunteers enlisted simply because they wanted to fight, and the regulars did not have this as their chief motive.

The question of the relative value of volunteers and regulars, settled so adversely to the former in the Cuban campaign, will bear further discussion in the Philippines. The volunteers now here are undoubtedly better troops than the new regular regiments just arriving, and there is good reason for it. They have been under discipline and in the performance of active military duty for nine months, while from two-thirds to three-fourths of the men in the regiments that have just arrived or are on the way are recruits. The same was true of the regulars that came out last summer, the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third. They had as many raw recruits in their ranks as did the volunteers, and they have seen exactly the same service since. It is admitted by all officers here that the volunteers are thoroughly seasoned troops and equal to the regulars for all military purposes. A field officer of the Seventeenth remarked to me the second day after landing from the Grant and being quartered with the Oregon regiment: "I was highly pleased to see the guard duty performed by the Oregon regiment yesterday. It was the best I have seen since the war began." The men of the Twentieth looked on at the work of the Washingtons in their attack on Pateros, two days ago, with astonishment, and said: "Just look at those men go. They don't seem to fear anything." This was natural, for the Washingtons have been doing that sort of thing for a month now, and most of the men who were watching them had never seen a battle until they were thrown into one the day before. The men who have been fighting here know that the way to fight Filipinos is to rush them. They have not the nerve to stand up against a line of blue shirts or brown coats sweeping down upon them with demoniacal yells. They abandon their cover posthaste, and then the slaughter begins. When the new generals learn as much about the peculiarities of the Filipinos as the men in the ranks, the rushing tactics will be adopted at headquarters.

Yet, whatever may be said, comparatively, of the old volunteers and the new regulars, there is not intended the least intimation against the courage or natural soldierly qualities of the regulars who have just arrived. The Twentieth and the Twenty-second, after only ten days off ship, were put into the flying brigade and went at once into the battle of Guadalupe and behaved splendidly. If they lacked the dash of the older troops, they did not fail to advance steadily and use their rifles to good effect. For half an hour the Twentieth were under the hottest kind of fire and poured a steady stream of bullets from their exposed position in the open into the woods where the enemy was concealed, advancing steadily as they did so. The only difference between them and the troops that have been fighting here is that the latter would have charged and dislodged the enemy instead of advancing gradually. But the work was done.

As I have said, the Filipino's military instinct is defensive. He surrounded Manila with splendid earthworks, which he abandoned when advanced upon. When our lines were established and we sat down to wait for re-enforcements instead of pushing the enemy, he began the construction of intrenchments at every vantage point commanding roads and rivers. These are not hastily thrown up works, such as our troops have been satisfied with, but splendidly built, about five feet high and usually provided with safe exits. Bamboo sticks are driven into the ground, and dirt is thrown up against them, sometimes with a topping of gunny sacks filled with earth and sometimes with a row of stone blocks. Many of their works are made of stone blocks backed with earth, while others are simple earthworks with a ditch behind. As a rule these are concealed as much as possible by brush and banana leaves, and several of these masked defenses have been run upon unexpectedly. Besides these artificial works, they utilize the dikes between ricefields, where the embankment affords protection and the bamboo hedge that crests it screens them from observation. Thus concealed and using smokeless powder, they are usually able to do considerable shooting before their exact location is discovered.

Another class of defenses is found under the native nipa palm huts. These are set up from the ground on bamboo stilts from three to six feet, the space below the floor being an open resort for chickens, ducks and pigs. By building a little foundation of rocks on two sides, this space is easily converted into a rifle pit, and with loose brush scattered in front it presents an extremely innocent appearance. One or two riflemen concealed in a pit like this can remain a long time undiscovered and might do a great deal of damage if they could shoot. Hundreds of these rifle pits have been discovered, many of them in active operation.

Coxey Quits the Road.

General Coxey, whose plan for the betterment of highways was not adopted by congress, declares roads about Massillon, O., are impassable. He has purchased a naphtha launch and will hereafter do his traveling on the canal. Coxey's office is five miles from his residence, the road being the worst in the county.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

The Cup and the Lip-ton.

Sir Tom Lipton's yacht for the America's cup race will cost $750,000 when completed. That's a dear little Shamrock indeed.—St. Louis Republic.

The Deposed Leader.

O Prince of Wales! O Prince of Wales!
How mournful is your lot!
How swift the star of fashion pales!
How soon are we forgot!
No more the sailor bends the knee;
No more with hearts a-throb
The throng crowds round his clothes to see
Since Albert lost his job.

Who is the Warwick that has dared
To cast our idol down?
More willingly would we have spared
The splendors of a crown.
When shall one wear his speckled vest?
In doubt we vainly sob
And drift to yearning and unrest
Since Albert lost his job.

—Washington Star.

A Heroic Remedy.

Malta's way of treating rheumatism is a trifle heroic, but a generation brought up on mustard plasters and electricity ought not to object to it. The patient is stripped and bees are cordially invited to settle upon his body. It amuses the bees and cures the rheumatism, so it seems to be a philanthropic system all around. The poison in the bee stings is said to neutralize the acid in the blood which is responsible for the rheumatism.

Thomas Gray.

Gray kept the elegy by him for nine years before he gave it to the world. He polished away at it all those years as a lapidary polishes a gem, and the result was he made it a gem. In his whole life he wrote comparatively little, and when asked why he had written so little he replied: "Because of the exertion it costs in the labor of composition."

HE WAS SUPERSTITIOUS.

And In Spite of His Mascot He Dropped His Big Roll.

"Yes, superstition broke me," said the ex-gambler, as, perceiving that the next man to him had a squint, he crossed his fingers. "I had heard of the luck that a humpback is certain to furnish, so I advertised for one. I got him all right, and now I wish I hadn't. He had a hump that was a wonder. It was two feet high at least. I took him to Europe, with the intention of cleaning out the bank at Monte Carlo. Going over on the steamer I made a little money, and I could see a glorious finish. From London to Nice I nearly ruined my bank roll constantly rubbing it against my mascot's magnificent hump.

"To make a long story short, I'll just say that in spite of my humpbacked friend I dropped my roll at roulette before we had been in the Casino two hours. I had just a thousand franc note left, and my mascot, who was as badly broken up as I was, begged me to let him play that in himself. I consented, because I didn't see how the luck could be any worse. The first crack that he made was to put a limit bet on the double zero, but when he won it I fainted. By the time the doctors had brought me to he was playing on velvet a foot thick and never turned a hair or winked an eye until the croupier announced stolidly that the bank was broken.

"I was the happiest man in the world then, I guess, but not for long, as I came back in the steerage. No; I didn't lose it back. In fact, I didn't get a chance, for when I asked my humpback to divide he said 'Nit.' I reminded him of how well I had treated him and begged him to at least tip me off to the secret of his success. He unbuttoned his coat, loosened a few straps and tossed me over a most artistic artificial hump. 'That's it,' he said.

"Ah, yes! Superstition has ruined many a good man."—New York Press.

LINCOLN AS A LAWYER.

How the Immortal Abe Won His Early Successes at the Bar.

A suit was brought in the United States court in Springfield against a citizen for an infringement of a patent right. Mr. Lincoln was employed to defend it. Mr. Lincoln went to the most skilled architect in the city, inquired how he spent his winter evenings and received the reply: "If times are brisk, I sometimes work. Otherwise I have no special business."

Mr. Lincoln said: "I have a patent right case in court. I want you as a partner and will divide fees. I know nothing about mechanics—never made it a study. I want you to make a list of the best works on mechanism, as I don't suppose they can be purchased here. I will furnish the money, and you can send to Chicago or New York for them. I want you to come to my house one night each week and give me instructions." In a short time he had witnesses to meet him, and they were thoroughly drilled.

When the trial commenced, Mr. Lincoln put his questions at the cross examination so scientifically that many witness were bothered to reply. When his witnesses were put on the stand, so skillful were his questions that the court, the jury and the bar wondered how Abe Lincoln knew so much about mechanism. His witnesses could reply promptly. He gained the suit and a reputation such that Mr. Lincoln was sustained in every patent right case brought into that court up to the time he went to Washington. He went to Chicago, St. Louis, Iowa, Ohio, Kentucky and Michigan to try patent right cases, and the last year of his practice did little else.—Thomas Lewis' "Recollections of Lincoln" in Leslie's Weekly

From Welsh to Spanish.

A very long time ago the British government ordered that English should be taught in Welsh schools. As a result, in 1865 a colony of persecuted Welsh miners fled from the British tyranny and settled in the deserts of Patagonia. These men were heroes, and with most magnificent courage they dared to live in a desert where not a plant would grow, where the water was brackish and the heat intolerable. They were surrounded by wild tribes of hostile savages and made them warm friends; they were ruled by a foreign government and became loyal citizens.

Through long years of want and famine they never despaired. They have turned the desert into a beautiful fertile country, have become rich, number 3,000 people, have extended their string of settlements right across South America, own a paying railway and ship large crops of wheat, wool, ostrich feathers and quanaco skins.

They left Wales to escape the tyranny of the English language and now, rather than talk Welsh, they converse largely of their freedom in excellent Spanish.

THE BRITISH PACIFIC CABLE.

Its Route to the Antipodes, Cost and Prospects.

The British Pacific cable to the antipodes, which, by reason of the offer of the Canadian government to bear five-eighteenths of the cost, is likely to be laid in the near future, will run from Victoria or Vancouver, B. C., to Fanning islands, thence to the Fiji islands and then to Norfolk island. At Norfolk island the cable will branch, one line being laid in Auckland, New Zealand, and the other to Sidney, New South Wales. The distance from Vancouver to Sidney is 6,824 miles. Fanning islands, which will be the first place at which the cable will stop, are about 3,350 miles from Vancouver, and this will be the longest stretch of cable ever laid. The line in its entirety will be under British control. The original plans for the cable provided for a stopping place at Honolulu, but this feature was eliminated, as it was felt that the line, which is being built for political and military reasons quite as much as for commercial purposes, should be subject to control by the British authorities at every station. The cable will cost about $7,500,000. Of this Canada will supply about $2,000,000, the imperial government a similar amount, and the remainder will be contributed by the Australian colonies and New Zealand.

The line will be administered by a board, to be created by an act of the imperial parliament, and its profits and losses will be shared pro rata by the contributing governments. It is predicted, however, that the line will be a commercial success from the start, as it will handle the bulk of the business between Great Britain and Australia.—New York Tribune.

NEW USE FOR X RAYS.

Chicago Professor's Plan to Telegraph by Them Only.

Dr. H. P. Pratt of Chicago, who is known as an X ray specialist, after extensive laboratory experiments has discovered a plan for wireless telegraphy without which, he says, it can never be employed with success. His plan is to use the lines of force thrown out by the X ray as a wire on which the currents from the telegraph or telephone may travel and by means of which they can be accurately directed. "Under the method employed in the experiments thus far made," said Dr. Pratt, "the currents cannot be accurately controlled, but diffuse and spread out in all directions. The impracticability lies in the fact that a message sent, for instance, to New York can be picked up at St. Louis or Cleveland or other intermediate points. But with the X ray condenser the line can be sent direct and there is nothing to deflect the current carrying the message."

Mr. Pratt is an experienced electrician. His plan for wireless telegraphy includes a high tower, so that the current may be thrown out in rarified air, where there will be the least resistance At the base of the tower he would have a Ruhmkorff coil sending a current of from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 volts to the Crookes' tube at the apex of the tower. The current of low voltage would be sent up a pole and out on the air line made by the X ray apparatus.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Bon Ami

Will not Scratch

IT IS THE FINEST CLEANER MADE, YET WILL CLEAN THE DIRTIEST SURFACES EASILY.

BABCOCK'S Repair Shop,

Eagle Street, next to Baptist Church, Up stairs.

Lawn Mowers Ground and Sharpened

Umbrellas Re-covered

In all shades and styles while you wait. Umbrellas repaired, and repairing of all kind promptly attended to at reasonable prices.

Eugene H. Babcock, Proprietor. Eagle Street.

..NEW COLUMBIA THEATRE..

ONE SOLID WEEK.

Commencing Monday Evening, April 24

Robinson Comic Opera Co.

35--ARTISTS--35.

Popular Prices.

Daily Matinees

Monday Evening—"Said Pasha."
Tuesday Matinee—"The Twin Sisters."

A New Opera at Every Performance.

Evening Prices 10. 20. 30 and 50c.
Daily Matinees 10 and 20c.

Reserved seats for entire engagemen now on sale at Canedy & Blossom's drug store, Main street.

Mrs. C. H. Miller

formerly of this city, has opened

DRESSMAKING

. . . at . . .

17 1-2 Spring street.

Fitchburg Railroad.

From Jan. 2, 1899, trains will run as follows:

Leave North Adams—Eastward.

For Greenfield, a1.37, *5.18, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.39, *3.00, 4.31, 7.00 and **2.00 p.m.

For Fitchburg and Boston, a1.37, *5.18, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.39, *3.00, 4.31 p. m., **2.00 p. m.

For Worcester, a1.37, **5.18, 9.53 a. m., 12.39 and 3.00 p. m.

Leave North Adams—Westward.

For Williamstown, Hoosick Falls Troy and Albany, a4.53, 7.30, 9.28, a. m., 12.20, 1.53, **2.39, 5.00 **7.40, *80.4, 11.27 p. m.

For New York, 7.30, 9.28, a. m., 12.20, 1.53 and 11.27 p. m.

For Bennington and Rutland, (via B & R R) 7.30 a. m., 1.53 and 5.00 p. m.

For Saratoga, 7.30 a. m., and 5.00 p.m.

For Mechanicville, 7.30 a. m., 5.00 and *8.04. *8.04 runs to Rotterdam.

Trains Arrive.

From east, a4.53, 7.30, 9.28, a. m., 12.10, 1.53, **2.39, 5.00 *8.04 and 11.27 p. m.

From west, a1.37, *5.18, 7.23, 9.53, **11.25, a. m., 12.39, **2.00, *3.00, 4.31, 7.00 p. m.

aDaily except Monday.
*Daily.
**Sunday only.

J. R. Watson, General Pass. Agt., Boston.

Whitney & Formhals.

Piano and Furniture Moving. General Trucking of All Kinds. Office at Dairy Kitchen, 85 Main Street. Telephone, 126-4.

A. Whitney, 26 N. Holden St. G. Formhals, 147 State St.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Book Free.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with out nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket. 500 boxes sold. 400,000 cases cured. Buy your own druggist who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes $2.50, guaranteed to cure or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

W. H. GAYLORD

Scotch Ginghams

A full line of Anderson's Scotch Ginghams, the best weaving and washing goods made.

Kid Gloves

for Easter in all the Spring shades.

W. H. GAYLORD, MAIN STREET, NO. ADAMS

DANCING ACADEMY.

M. V. Meade - - 43 Eagle S

Classes meet Monday afternoon and evening. Private lessons given at any time when not engaged with classes.

North Adams Savings Bank

ESTABLISHED 1848. 73 MAIN ST.

Adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays to 6 p. m.

President, A. C. Houghton; Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker; Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of inestment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

The undersigned has opened a new office in the

Burlingame Block, Main St

For the buying and selling of Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton for

Cash or on Margin.

With private telegraph wires to all markets.

E. McA. Learned

Burlingame Block, North Adams.

Central Block, Pittsfield. Gleaner Block, Lee, Mass

GLASSES

Solid Gold Glasses
Gold Filled Glasses
Gold Plated Glasses
Nickel Glasses
Steel Glasses

In Eye Glasses, Riding, Bow and Straight Temple Spectacles.

WETMORE Watchmaker 20½ Eagle St. Jeweler

GARDENER.

Jerry Barry, 76 Eagle street. Ground laid out; flowers, fruits and vegetables cared for.....

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

ADAMS.

ST THOMAS' BAZAAR.

There was a good attendance at St. Thomas' church fair in the old St. Charles church Thursday evening. The F. M. T. A. society attended in a body and were escorted by the Forest Park drum corps. The entertainment was under the auspices of the Father Mathew society. It was a farce entitled "The Limerick Boy." It was well presented, all who took part acquitted themselves creditably, but special praise is due to the work of P. J. Kelliher, Charles, Carlow and Miss Katherine Curran.

This evening there will be a farce, "Thirty Minutes for Refreshments," under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus. Saturday evening's entertainment will be by the A. O H. society. The Harmonie quartet of Pittsfield has been engaged to furnish a concert.

Following is a list of the articles awarded at the fair:

Carving set to P. J. Stanton, Camp mat and fancy basket to Margaret McDonald of Murray street, bedspread to Maggie Dunn, box cigars to May Sanderson, ham to Margaret Riley, box cigars to Rev. D. C. Moran, trunk to Frank Roche, case tomatoes to James Keegan of North Summer street, box cigars to William Heeney, box cigars to Mary Whittle, one dozen Parsons photographs to Lizzie Murphy, dress pattern to John McCabe, pair towels to May Sheridan, box cigars to Annie Duffy of North Adams, box cigars to James Murphy, fancy slippers to George Sullivan, half dozen silver knives to Jane M. Foley, Columbus table spread to D. A. Moriarty.

KILLED THE DOG.

There is one dog in town and his taxes will not have to paid this year. A hole in which to bury him will be more appropriate It appears that somebody's dog liked duck and thought he would feast on a flock owned by E. Anthony on the West road. On several occasions the dog went to Mr. Anthony's farm and killed several of the ducks Mr. Anthony got tired of the dog's visits and when he came Wednesday evening he was met with a large charge of buckshot that killed him Mr. Anthony does not know whose dog it is but feels justified in killing him.

FILLED WITH PORCUPINE QUILLS

An Irish setter, a valuable dog, owned by W. P. Martin of the First National bank, came home Thursday afternoon literally filled with porcupine quills. It is thought that the dog, which is a great hunter, must have run onto a hedgehog in the woods and killed him. The dog was a pitiable sight when he came home. His head was covered with quills. He was strapped to the barn floor and most of the quills were removed, though it is feared some of them will work through his body.

TO BEGIN PRACTICING.

The rifle range of Company M at Hall's farm near the base of Greylock has been put in good shape and the members will hold their first practice shoot tomorrow afternoon It can hardly be expected that any great scores will be made for a time at least. Some of the boys have not shot a rifle since the war closed and more of them are still nervous and unsteady. However, a good team will be ready for the state shoot when it comes time to contest.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

The Banker and Tradesman of this week records the following local real estate transfers: H. J. Arnold to E A. Thatcher; E. A. Bradley to the Greylock national bank; Rosetta E. Carter to Stephen M. Briggs $2,000; Francis J. Dudley to Helen L. Shaul $1,200; Alberic Munier to C. & M. Gamach $200; J. A. Sherman to M. McMahon et al $3,000; South Adams Savings bank to J. A. Sherman, $1.

A HANDSOME BED OF DAFFODILS.

A pretty sight is that at W. E. Harmon's place on Comemrcial street. Near to the house on the lawn is a bed of daffodils. Each plant is in blossom and the bed is one mass of yellow. It is exceptionally early for such a sight but when it is taken into consideration that Mrs. Harmon has one of the finest flower conservatories in this vicinity it is not to be wondered at that she leads in out-door flowers as well.

THE BELT BROKE.

An accident happened at W. B. Plunkett & Sons' mill on Commercial street Thursday morning. It was 11:25 o'clock when the belt which extends from the main mill to the beaming room and caused a shut down of the beaming department. Workmen at once began to fix the belt and it was repaired so that the beamers began work again at 3 p. m.

A GOOD CATCH.

"Jack" Doyle, the sprinter, came home from Cheshire Thursday evening after a day's fishing. His catch was the best of the season. He had three trout and their combined weight was five pounds. One of the fish was 18 inches long and weighed over two pounds. They were caught in the Hoosac river.

ARE NOW REGULARS.

Word has been received here that Fred McGrath and Mr. Bolter of Renfrew, who went to join the regular army, have enlisted. They were accepted at the recruiting office in Springfield and their company is to go to Manila.

The motormen and conductors on the electric cars look very neat in their new uniforms.

Opening game of baseball at Howland park, Zylonite, tomorrow afternoon. Don't miss it.

The debate to be held at the high school this evening has been postponed.

W. B. Plunkett has purchased a bay team of coach horses.

A number from here will attend the Williams vs. Harvard game at Williamstown tomorrow afternoon.

Lawyer and Mrs. H. L. Harrington have returned from their southern trip.

Chief Curran has purchased M. J. Holden's cottage on Randall street.

Harris Steinberg has returned from Boston where he was looking for a suitable industrial school to which he will send his son Joseph.

The regular meeting of the N. E. O. P. will be held this evening.

The Brotherhood of St. Paul will meet at the Methodist church this evening. Several new members will be taken in.

It is expected that the liquor licenses will be granted Saturday.

Miss Mary Haggerty has returned from an extended visit in Pittsfield and West Stockbridge. Her health is much improved.

Liquid Quickstop

for headaches, (no matter what the source of the trouble springs from) cures quickly and effectively and does not leave the stomach in a disturbed condition after the headache is gone.

Why wait for a PILL to dissolve—your headache is growing worse all the time. LIQUID "QUICKSTOP."

Cures Headaches Quickly

OF ALL DRUGGISTS—35 CENTS

MATTISON DRUG CO.
Dedham, Mass.

A MIGHTY HARD PROBLEM.

The One of Inventing a Bottle That Can't Be Refilled.

"I read a little interview not long ago," said a New Orleans grocer, "with a man who purported to give some particulars concerning the much talked of nonrefillable bottle problem. He said, among other things, that there was a standing reward of $10,000 for a practical solution, and I had to smile to note how a fable, once set adrift, is continually vitalized by repetition. I happen to know something about the bottle question, and I can state positively and authoritatively that there has never been a reward of $10,000 or any other amount for such a device.

"The impression probably originated with a circular that was prepared years ago by a convention of northern distillers. It was deeigned for the information of inventors and stated briefly and clearly just what was essential to a practical nonrefillable bottle—what the working part should be made of, what tests it should be able to sustain, what it should cost in quantity, and so on. I doubt whether there is now a copy of that circular in existence, but it unquestionably gave rise to the story that the whisky men of the country were hot after a bottle that couldn't be refilled and had offered an enormous reward for the same.

"The Lord only knows how many lives have been wrecked by that yarn. Next to perpetual motion it has been the great asylum feeder of the mechanical world. The problem looks easy enough on the surface and upward of 50 patents have been taken out on different devices, but none of them works under all conditions. The favorite scheme is a ball valve which would be closed automatically by pressure from above, but it is readily worked by a wire or an air pump.

"At first the liquor men and makers of proprietary remedies that were largely counterfeited encouraged investors in the line, but after repeated failures they finally came to the conclusion that the thing couldn't be done and have given it up altogether. Nevertheless the cranks still persevere, and every now and then one reads of a new bottle that works like a charm. But you never see them on the shelves, and I make bold to say you never will."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

August Flower.

"It is a surprising fact," says Prof. Houton, "that in my travels in all parts of the world, for the last ten years, I have met more people having used Green's August Flower than any other remedy, for dyspepsia, deranged liver and stomach, and for constipation. I find for tourists and salesmen, or for persons filling office positions, where headaches and general bad feelings from irregular habits exist, that Green's August Flower is a grand remedy. It does not injure the system by frequent use, and is excellent for sour stomachs and indigestion." Sample bottles free at drug stores of Burlingame & Darbys, P. J. Malone, T. C. Farley, Jas. H. Krum, Jr., North Adams, Mass., and Severance & Co., Williamstown, Mass.

Sold by dealers in all civilized countries.

WANTED.

A neat experienced girl, for general housework. Apply at 234 Columbia street, Adams, Mass.

FOR SALE.

A new milch cow. Four years old. She is a good one. Inquire of Horace Avery, 5 Pine street, Adams, Mass.

40 new choice patterns of Axminster, Body Brussels, Velvets and Tapestry Carpets. The pick of the markets. Prices lower than elsewhere. Examine. Our prices include make, line and lay.

R. N. RICHMOND,
Dean street, Adams.

T. D. Brown,
Florist.

Dahlia Roots for sale, over 125 varieties. Gladiola Bulbs, the kinds that win the Prizes. Sweet Pea Seed. All the choice colors. Carnations, etc. Flowers furnished for all occasions.

Telephone 17-12. 15 West St.

The Queen Quality Shoe.

A Great Favorite. Sensible And Elegant. Black Or Tan

$3.00

MURDOCK'S SHOE STORE

GATSLICK BLOCK,
Main Street, North Adams.

A RAIN RONDEL.

O rain, wouldst ruin love's trysting day,
Veiling the valley and hills with pain,
Steeping the green gold grain in gray,
O rain!

But the heart is young and the heart is fain,
And desire of the heart is hard to stay,
And to wait on the sullen sun is vain,
And methinks that the heart will have its way,
Though the sky may drip and the soil may drain;
For love is sweet with her curls astray,
O rain!

—St. Paul's.

Her Candidate.

It is a pleasant conviction of old age that the affairs of the world are not quite so important as they were a few years ago and that the ability for conducting them is going back instead of advancing. This commentary is suggested by the experience that the old political campaigner was relating to some of the legislative friends when they met at the hotel.

"I don't suppose," said the veteran, "that the like ever happened in Michigan, before or since. There was a romance involved, some of the greatest men the nation ever produced took a hand, a whole community was divided by the bitterest factional war, the career of an ambitious congressman was suddenly terminated, and yet the little federal position involved was not worth over $100 a month, if that much. It was a sort of a bloodless political duel, and I know of at least one participant that would rather have stood up and been shot at than to have lost.

"It was right out here in the country where I was raised and brought up. There were only two prominent aspirants for the little office, but their rivalry had stirred the town into a flutter of excitement from center to circumference. I think political interest is more general in the country than in the city, and in those days the individual was more assertive, more appreciative of the supreme rights of citizenship, because he had not been suppressed by machines, combines, rings and bosses as he is now. The churches were internally divided on this issue, social bees were turned into debating societies where feeling ran high, the war was carried into the local paper by heated correspondents, the store and the postoffice were largely monopolized by the disputants, and some very old friendships were strained to the uttermost.

"I was very much infatuated with the pretty daughter of my candidate. Now that I can view the situation more calmly, I realize that he was my candidate because she was his daughter, but wild horses couldn't have drawn such a confession from me at the time. His opponent also had a pretty daughter, and she, too, had an admirer, who was a stanch supporter of her father in his time of political need. These two girls were rival belles, and Tom Harter and I were regarded as among the most effective political herdsmen in that locality. You can understand how much feeling could be stirred up with such elements of discord. Farmers neglected things at home to wrangle or listen to others wrangle. Some of the women quit speaking and said very unkind things of each other. The young people were as distinctly divided as though lined up in opposition at a spelling school, and there was more genuine temper displayed than in any presidential campaign we had ever gone through.

"Now, I was not alone in my admiration for the daughter of my candidate. There were others, and several of them. I had never felt secure enough to venture a proposal and was passing through a very trying period of uncertainty. One afternoon as I was walking rapidly by her house I found her leaning over the gate and looking disconsolate enough to cry. 'Tom Harter's going to Washington tomorrow,' she said abruptly. 'You know what that means?'

"Lovers think quickly, when capable of thinking at all. 'I should think he would go under the circumstances. It's his duty.'

" 'Then I suppose father might as well draw out,' and there were tears in her lovely eyes. 'Oh, if I were only a man!'

" 'I'm thankful you're not,' I laughed, and there were two of us leaning on the gate. 'I'm going to tell you something that I have never confided to another person.' This was strictly true, for I had never thought of it till that minute. 'Please don't mention it to a living person, not even to your father, for it might defeat all our plans. I go to Washington tonight, Hattie. I have everything ready. I'll take the train from the side opposite the platform, and no one will be the wiser until some time tomorrow. Did it ever enter that wise little head of yours that I'd allow Tom to get the start of me or give you anything to cry over?'

"Her eyes sparkled, roses came to her pale cheeks as if by magic, she turned a glad face toward me and—well, who wouldn't? In my eagerness I had perpetrated a regular schoolboy smack, and a frightened robin darted out of the cherry tree over our heads. Keep in mind that we were leaning over the same gate. It was the first time too.

"Well, I went through to Washington as fast as steam would carry me and lost no time in hunting up the congressman from my district. He promised so much and did it with so little apparent consideration that I did not place much dependence upon his assistance. I thought of the girl I left at the ga took courage of love and went right t the postmaster general. There, that comes of being rusty on politics. I did not mean to tell what position I was trying to have filled, but even that will not identify the town or the candidates.

It happened that the secretary of state was sitting with the postmaster general, and I suppose that the latter wanted to make an impression. I stated my case to him as concisely as I could, telling him of the central location of my candidate's place of business for the position and of the important fact that his appointment would be a great favor to me.

"The general answered with a sneer that he made little attempt to conceal. He would be delighted to do me a personal favor, it would be a downright pleasure for him, but he did not see that the interests of the nation were seriously involved in this little appointment, and he would withhold his decision. Whatever that might be, he hoped that I would keep in mind the fact that he was postmaster general.

'I managed to tell him that the fact did not strike me as an unalloyed blessing and thought that I saw a pleasant twinkle in the eye of his distinguished caller. I went away mad and disheartened. Suddenly Senator Zach Chandler came to my mind. He was a friend of my father, both were from New Hampshire, and whenever the great leader was in our section of the state the two men would have a good time talking over the old home state. I went to the senator, telling him everything but the gate episode and the other party thereto. He knew me when I entered, for he never forgot names or faces. He inquired particularly after my father, expressing his regard for him as an old friend, and was in a mood to favor any reasonable cause I might espouse.

" 'So he tried to squelch you, did he?' And the old war horse's face had its sternest setting. 'Wanted to show off at the expense of one of my friends and constituents, did he? Just drop this matter and meet me here at 8 this evening. That will let you out of the city tonight if you want to go.'

"I was on time, and Chandler handed me a commission for my candidate. He stopped my thanks to ask me if it would inconvenience me to remain over till the next day. I was burning to get home with the glad tidings, but I would have given him a month had he asked it. 'Then take this to the postmaster general, tell him that his treatment of you was inexcusable; that Michigan men do not permit such attempts to humiliate them: that he told you to remember that he was postmaster general, and that you now ask him to accept notice that the state of Michigan has been removed from his immediate jurisdiction.' I followed instructions, and, while I do not know what that message from the president, sent to the general through Chandler and myself, contained, I do know that he wilted and stammered an apology. I also know that Chandler was the man after that who said who might hold postoffices in this state.

"I gave that commission to the girl who came running down to the same gate to meet me, and when I promptly attended to another little matter of business she said she would marry me a thousand times if it was going to make me so happy. Harter had to wait three years before his girl became good humored enough to accept him."—Detroit Free Press.

Truly Remarkable.

When the artist Haydon, stopping in a rural inn near Stratford, was beguiled by his own enthusiasm into expatiating upon the fame of Shakespeare to an assembly of local rustics, they admitted readily that Shakespeare was a person who had shed some distinction upon his native place, but they added that Stratford now contained another prodigy, one John Cooper.

"John Cooper?" inquired Haydon. "Why, what has he done?"

"Why, zur, I'll tell 'e," replied the spokesman. "He's lived 90 years in that 'ere town, man and boy, and niver had the tcothache!"

This ancient anecdote has recently found a parallel in the same English county. A woman from Nuneaton was making a local boast of its connection with "the lady with a man's name who wrote books," meaning George Eliot, when another woman from a neighboring village contemptuously interrupted her.

"With a man's name!" she cried scornfully. "What's that? And what's the good of books? Now we've a woman you may talk about in our place! She's lived 100 years and a bit over and quarreled with seven daughters and two daughters-in-law and all her grandchildren! And her tongue's as brisk as ever it were, and she quarrels with the parson's wife herself every time she comes to visit her. That's what I call a woman to respect and a fine sight more to boast of than a person who miscalls her own name and makes books!"

Palace and Hovel.

Probably in Constantinople, which has been described as the "city of hovels," there is a greater contrast between the public and private buildings than in any other city in the world. The streets are narrow, tortuous and dirty, and even the better class of private houses are mean in comparison with those of a similar class in other countries. On the other hand, the mosques and palaces are magnificent in size, design and materials of construction, most of them being of marble, white or gray. The seraglio is one of the most splendid buildings in Europe.

Berlin is a close second in this respect, boasting the finest street in Europe. Unter den Linden and its public buildings will compare favorably with those of any other capital, but its slums and tenement houses are squalid and filthy in the extreme. Another city which is close in the running is Lisbon. When it was rebuilt after the earthquake, the public buildings were built on a scale by no means justified by the finances of the country, while the private buildings had to be erected in accordance with their owners' means. The contrast between them is therefore naturally very striking.

The owners of the steamer [illegible] have libelled the new Canadian liner Gaspesia on a claim of $40,000 for towing her out of the gulf of St. Lawrence, where she was ice locked for several months.

Secretary of State Hay has issued his warrant for the surrender to the German authorities of Emil Draeger, a police inspector of Oberhausen, Prussia, who is charged with embezzlement and was held for extradition by a United States commissioner in New York city.

Ten ladies of Cienfuegos have telegraphed General Gomez an eloquent expression of thanks for his appointment of a woman corps of the guard of honor.

Secretary of the Treasury Gage has drawn his warrant for $164,962 in favor of the governor of the state of Pennsylvania in settlement of the claim of that state for expenses in raising troops for the war with Spain.

Ex-Secretary of State Day and Mrs. Day are guests at the White House.

A claim of $27,225 was filed against the state of New York by the Waldorf Forest company of Saco, Me., for land damaged by the erection of a state dam on [illegible]

SHE WILL FIND OUT.

This Woman's Curiosity Is Only Temporarily Suppressed.

He had been out pretty late, and he knew it. Where he had been, who he had been with and what he and the other fellows had been doing are matters not germane to the story. Suffice to say that when he opened the door with his latchkey and made as quiet an entry as possible he felt in his guilty heart that the wife of his bosom would ask him a whole lot of things which he did not care to detail just at that time. He was not mistaken. As soon as his wife heard him enter the chamber she knew instinctively that he was trying to "hold out" on her and she asked:

"Where have you been?"

Now, it wasn't part of his plan to tell her where he had been. The idea was furthest from his mind, so he temporized.

"Now, see here," said the husband, "if you will let me go to sleep and don't ask me any questions now or at any other time about where I have been, I will give you $50 in cash for yourself."

This was a poser, and the dutiful wife naturally started to reach for the $50. But feminine curiosity was a little too strong, and she did not at once acquiesce. The next morning, when she arose, the first thing that caught her eye was her husband's coat, with one sleeve torn out by the roots and hanging by a thread.

"Why, Will, what is this?" she asked.

"That's a loose sleeve," said her husband.

"Well, how did it get loose?" she persisted.

"See here," he said suddenly, "do you want to lose that $50? If you do, just keep asking questions about that. If you want to get it, just let the matter drop."

Being a wise woman, she let it drop, but his friends are making bets that she will first secure the $50 and then find out some way how that sleeve got loose.—Kansas City World.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

The Fearful Cruelty That Makes This Dainty a Possibility.

To the ordinary man and woman no conception of the torture to which the poor, unfortunate goose is put could possibly be formed.

The geese when about 9 months old are taken from the pastures and placed in an underground cellar, where broad, slanting stone slabs stand in rows, and are bound fast to the tables. They are literally crucified.

Feet, wings and bodies are spread out and bound by bands, so that only the neck is left free. As may be imagined, the animal struggles with all its might against this stretching, till, after days of vain endeavor to free itself from the bands and its position, its powers of resistance are overcome, and a dull resignation, broken only by its low cries, takes possession of it. Two months must pass away before death brings relief.

The animals are meanwhile crammed with dumplings made of dough of buckwheat, chestnuts and stewed maize. Every two hours, six times a day, they receive from three to five dumpling pills, which in time become so sweet to the tortured creatures that they stretch their necks to be crammed.

The most difficult task is to determine the right moment for death. Those who die of their own accord are lost to the liver factory, therefore a kind of study is needed to see when the cup of agony is brimming full and the liver is ripe for taking. The bodies of such ripe ones are like pumpkins—where ordinarily fingers are buried in flesh and fat nothing but skin and bone are found. The livers have absorbed all the strength and juices.

Sam Jones and Talmage.

Sam Jones is the embodiment of an audacity that sometimes comes very near the border line of discourtesy. A clergyman who often assists him in his series of meetings told me the other day this story in the early history of Mr. Jones' evangelistic work: He was invited by Dr. Talmage to hold a series of meetings in the doctor's Brooklyn church. Mr. Jones went to Dr. Talmage's home during the afternoon of the day on which his engagement began and introduced himself. Mr. Talmage looked him over and was evidently a little taken aback at the rather shabby appearance of the evangelist. As it approached evening he said, "Brother Jones, would you take it amiss if I presented you with a new suit of clothes?" "Certainly not," said the accommodating Samuel. He was taken to a clothier and fitted from head to foot, topping all with a high hat.

At church the doctor introduced him as the Rev. Samuel P. Jones from Georgia. Mr. Jones arose with his new hat in hand and repeated, "Yes, the Rev. Samuel P. Jones from Georgia," and added: "And this is the new suit of clothes and this the new hat your pastor has presented to me. If your pastor had as much of the grace of God in his heart as he has pride, he would convert all Brooklyn and would not need me."—Homiletic Review.

Maginn.

Blackwood set a high value on Maginn's contributions. "There is one peculiar excellence," he writes, "in this writer which strikes us Scotsmen—his easy, idiomatic English. No Scotchman, however practiced as a writer, is master of the English tongue so as to be able to write in this way." But he never ventured to impart this opinion to the voluble and irascible North.

Maginn was a brilliant but unmanageable creature. He soon drifted away from Mags and devoted himself to its rival and imitator, Fraser's. When his habits had brought him to a premature grave, Lockhart wrote his epitaph in a score of jingling rhymes:

Here, early to bed, lies kind William Maginn.
* * * * * * *
Light for long was his heart, though his brouches were thin,
But at last he was beat and sought help from the bin.
* * * * * * *
Barring drink and the girls, I ne'er heard of a sin;
Many worse, better few, than bright, broken Maginn.

—Longman's Magazine.

Trimmed Millinery

Special sale of Trimmed Hats of all the newest and up-to-date styles.

Children's Trimmed Leghorns, the newest styles, at 75c, 95c. $1.25 and $1.50.

New line Children's Sailors 15c and 25c

Leghorns, untrimmed, 49c, 75c, 95c.

MRS. R. SIMON, 63 MAIN ST.

METHODIST CHURCH,
Friday Eve., May 5th.
ONE GRAND CONCERT.

Emil Paur and his **Symphony Orchestra**

Prices 75c and $1 00

Subscribers' sale opens Monday, May 1, at 9 a. m Regular sale, Tuesday, May 2, at 9 a m, at Hastings' drugstore.

NOTE.—Subscription lists are now open at Hastings' drugstore, North Adams, Moles drugstore, Adams and Nichols' news store, Williamstown.

...BOSTON BUTTER CO...
85 Main Street.

Having purchased the Dairy Kitchen we shall open about May 1st with an up-to-date

BUTTER AND EGG STORE,

Keeping only the best and selling at market prices.

M. C. FREEMAN. - - - Manager.

In Our New Quarters.
Darling & Brainard,
....Grocers....

10 State Street. Just around the corner.

Call and see our new store. A complete line of Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries.

Everything up to date.

Read This Carefully!

Parties wishing to save expense of collection, must settle their accounts on our books before May 1 next, as all accounts not settled by that time will be placed with our attorney for collection.

W. V. BURDETT

At the office of Clarence W. Gallup,
77 Main Street.

Spring Millinery All the latest and most pleasing styles.
Pattern Hats and Millinery Novelties.
It will pay you to call and see us.....
Harper & Gagnon, 3 Bank Street

The Great . . .
New York Sunday Journal 5c per copy
Big Drive on . . .
STATIONERY. One package of paper and two packages of envelopes 30c, regular price 1.00.
Ask to see the . . .
New Kodak, No. 2 Falcon, $5, picture, 3½x3½, at
FOUNTAIN'S Stationery Store, Bank street, N. Adam

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street.
Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.

Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

COME IN

Remember—Every Description of Insurance.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,
BOLAND BLOCK.

Correct Styles.

Our Gents' Furnishings

Comprise the latest approved styles and shades in Neckwear, nobby up-to-date Collars and Cuffs, and if you wish to dress correctly, call and see us.

Domestic and Foreign Suitings

A beautiful line to select from. Exclusive patterns. You know a Suit or pair of Trousers coming from our Tailoring Department has an approved and stylish finish so much desired by well dressed men.

P. J. BOLAND,
Importing Tailor, Boland-Block

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, $6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; $1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN.

The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits us in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 28 '99

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

AGUINALDO TO SURRENDER.

It is evident from the dispatches today that the remarkable victory of our troops at Calumpit has sapped the courage of Aguinaldo. At present agents from the rebel chieftan are on their way to confer with General Otis as to terms of surrender and peace. It is the wish of the wily Aguinaldo that hostilities be suspended to give time for calling the Filipino congress to see if it desires an end to the war. General Otis, it is reported, refuses to recognize the so-called Filipino congress, which means that Aguinaldo must lay down his arms or continue fighting as an insurrectionist, representing no government. The terms of surrender likely to be offered Aguinaldo are the terms of the proclamation recently issued by the Philippine commission. In fact there are no terms to offer Aguinaldo. He is fighting to establish his own personal power in the islands, and any concessions to him would be concessions to that power. The United States deals with the people of the Philippines as to matters of government and deals with Aguinaldo as to matters of rebellion If Aguinaldo and his associates be guaranteed the safety of their persons and property they will have been given all that belongs rightfully to them. No doubt these will be given them, for the American nation will always prove to be as generous when conqueror as she is valarous when a foe.

The Springfield city government has granted a license to a circus to exhibit in the city on Memorial day and has brought down a storm of protests upon itself. Now let's see how many people will stay away from the circus.

If General Luna has surrendered his command to General Otis, Erving Winslow and the Springfield Republican will instantly move that his name be stricken from the roll of honor. He will never be dear to their hearts again.

Admiral Kautz is cautioned not to write any more pointed letters. The feeling of the petulant kaiser must be regarded with utmost consideration. The United States had better choose her military and naval officers from deaf and dumb asylums.

The fight between Speaker Bates and Curtis Guild for second place on the state ticket is becoming interesting. It will be lost sight of to large extent a little later on when the Knowlton forces line up against Mr. Crane's friends. If all the state were much like the people of this section the ticket would surely be Crane and Bates.

"The Post endorses promptly the Record's suggestion that Boston should be brilliant and gay with flags on Dewey day It is a suggestion that is incapable of debate. Everybody is in favor of it, and with the memories of the doings of a year ago thrusting themselves upon us, it will be impossible to keep down the orators or keep in the bunting if anybody wanted to do such a thing"—Boston Record.

The physicians of the city are unanimous for a hospital for patients suffering from contagious and infectious diseases and they have requested the board of health to provide one if possible. This important matter came before the council some time ago and was sidetracked. The hospital will be expensive, but it is needed. It is probably well to determine the attitude of the city to the matter at the present time.

"General Kimball is a candidate, and his friends will see that no honorable measures to secure his renomination are neglected. No one claims that he has not performed the duties of state auditor with great fidelity and efficiency, and the opposition to his renomination comes from those who wish the position for themselves, or from those who hope to improve the chances of a candidate for some other position by forcing General Kimball off the ticket. —Fitchburg Sentinel.

Postmaster-General Smith is near the heart of the matter when he says this nation does not need to enter into any foreign alliance, that it is big enough and strong enough to solve any problem that confronts it. Of course the un-American kickers will look upon this as boasting and will paint pictures for you of Uncle Sam strutting around like a turkey gobbler. But you needn't mind them. The American people are not likely to get themselves into any place that they can't get out of and get out without surrender too. But these days it is looked upon as a crime in some quarters to have a good opinion of one's country.

"The feeling between the sailors of the two nations was at the very highest pitch," says James J. Walsh of Hartford, who fought under Captain Coghlan at Manila. "One day there was a party of bluejackets ashore, and on one of the streets they ran against a guard from the Thirteenth Minnesota. The picket was a Geramn and spoke the language perfectly. As the sailors came along, one of them said: 'There is one of those —— Yankees, curse them.' The soldier understod them, and when he was relieved from duty he went around, collected all the soldiers and sailors that were not busy and if those Germans didn't look sick when they went aboard. I never saw a man that did." The conduct of the German picket of the American guard may not suit the kaiserites of foreign and domestic manufacture, but is shows the right spirit just the same. The German American, who will see to it that a good thrashing is given the Geramns who insult this coutnry, or this country's army or navy, proves his right to be called an American with the German left off. There is no danger of such a man voting to make the United States a German colony by undeviating submission to the kaiser's lordly will.

This from the Congregationalist may be of interest as will appear later: "Intemperance is rife in Mexico. During the ten years closing last December 2,000,000,000 gallons of liquors—exclusive of foreign goods—were consumed. Last year 5,000,000 gallons were imported into Mexico. The city of Mexico has 2,000 saloons and pulquerias—places where pulque, the national beverage, is dispensed. The Mexican insane asylums credit alcholism with 53 per cent of their patients. In England the percentage is 21, in the United States 22, in France 27 and in Holland 32." The local interest we think this paragraph has is connected with the percentages found in the last part of it. A favorite argument of those who do not care or dare to bolt the whole of prohibition is that the countries which use wines and malt liquors are the countries in which intemperance works the smallest amount of injury. In fact the wine and malt liquor argument has been made in this city. It may be well, therefore, to call attention to the per cent of insane in France and Holland compared with the per cent of insane in the United States and England, distilled liquor drinking countries if there are such countries.

The Southern Presbyterian, published in New Orleans, having in its mind the Georgia lynchings, discussed somewhat the deterrent value of instant punishment and says that lynching of such brutes as Sam Hose has no restraining value "because the class who commit the crimes are illiterate and do not read newspapers, and because their brute passions control them without regard to reason or consequence." This is nonsense if it does come from a religious publication. Lynching is not resorted to for the purpose of deterring others. It is resorted to, when men find all their emotions bristling because of some excessively foul crime, to stamp out the immediate cause of the monstrous evil. There is no class, illiterate or otherwise, given to crimes such as Sam Hose committed and the strangling, burning or dismembering of such brutes as he, is not a blow at any class, but a fatal stroke in self defense at the off-scourings of a race not yet up to the white man's standard. No white man in the lynching "mob" would damn the negro as a race, but they would all damn the small end of that race as typified in Sam Hose. You critics, place yourselves in the position of the men of Georgia.

Let us call the attention of the local "Steve" to the woes of his brother, the original Steve, as told us, in part, by the Worcester Telegram: "Brodie was defendant in Mesne proceedings brought by William Redmond, vocalist and actor, in an endeavor to collect $105 alleged by him to be due the members of the Cartoon Four quartet for services with the 'On the Bowery' show. Redmond came to Worcester a few weeks ago, when Brodie was playing at Lothrop's opera house, and had the bridge jumper arrested, alleging that Brodie owns the show. Brodie swore formally and under a central district court oath, that he does not own the 'On the Bowery' show, and that he does not owe Redmond and the other members of the Cartoon Four a cent. Furthermore, he solmenly averred that he doesn't owe anybody a cent. Incidentally, Brodie gave the information that his earning capacity as an actor and jumper of theatrical bridges has diminished a third or more since he first went into the business." That last is a misfortune common to the Brodie family, local or foreign. Jumping bridges, jumping promises or jumping from one side to another for a money consideration is a business that diminishes in paying qualities the longer one stays in it. The jumper soon becomes a straddler and he very soon has one foot in his grave and the other out of it. Let the local Steve step up and corroborate.

If Christ Were Here Tonight

If Christ were here tonight and saw me tired
And half afraid another step to take,
I think He'd know the thing my heart desired
And ease that heart of all its throbbing ache.

If Christ were here in this dull room of mine
That gathers up so many shadows dim;
I am quite sure its narrow space would shine,
And kindle into glory, around Him.

If Christ were here, I might not pray so long,
My prayer would have such little way to go,
'Twould break into a burst of happy song,
So would my joy and gladness overflow.

If Christ were here tonight, I'd touch the hem
Of his fair seamless robe, and stand complete
In wholeness and in whiteness; I, who stem
Such waves of pain, to kneel at His dear feet.

If Christ were here tonight, I'd tell him all
The load I carry for the ones I love,
The blinded ones, who grope and faint and fall,
Following false guides, nor seeking Christ above

If Christ were here! Ah, faithless soul and weak,
Is not the Master ever close to thee?
Deaf is thine ear, thou cans't not hear him speak,
Dim is thine eye, His face that cannot see.

Thy Christ is here, and never far away,
He entered with thee when thou camest in;
His strength was thine through all the busy day,
He knew thy need, He kept thee pure from sin.

Thy blessed Christ is in thy little room,
Nay more, the Christ himself is in thy heart;
Fear not, the dawn will scatter darkest gloom,
And Heaven will be of thy rich life a part.

—Margaret E. Sangster in the Congregationalist.

TRAMPS IN CUBA.

Karl Decker's Views Concerning Brigandage on the Island.

Colonel Karl Decker, an ex-newspaper man, who has spent much of his time during the last three years in Cuba and who has just returned to Washington after an extensive tour through the islands, covering a period of three months, has views regarding conditions there which are worth repeating. "A great deal of this talk we hear about brigandage and anarchy on the island is romance," said he. "The island is infested with tramps, it is true. Many of them travel in bands and doubtless do considerable cheap robbing, but tramps in Cuba, when you get right up against them, are no more dangerous or formidable than tramps in Iowa, Illinois or the District of Columbia. They are a trifling lot of fellows who have fallen into vagabondish habits and on account of the war have been thrown out of their homes and cast adrift. They should not be taken too seriously. They are only a temporary infliction at worst and in a short time will disappear, even though no organized efforts are made for their suppression. They do not begin to compare in numbers for any given extent of territory with the tramps who plagued the United States after the desperate panic of 1873-7.—Washington Cor. Chicago Post.

A Filipino Attack on the Monadnock.

Among the best of the letters written by the Kansas boys from the seat of war are those contributed to the Minneapolis Messenger by Sergeant King. In one of them he writes:

"A most distressing accident befell a boatload of Igorrotes not long since. It was in this wise: The monitor Monadnock lies just off Malabon and at night lights up the whole country with its searchlight. The wild men did not exactly admire this method of competing with the sun, so bethought themselves of a plan to capture the floating fort. Accordingly a large rowboat was procured and speedily filled with an aggregation of these patriots. Having approached within 100 yards, the barbarians discharged a volley of steel tipped arrows and waited patiently in the hope of seeing the ship sink. The Monadnock discharged a 3 inch gun in return. It is feared that some of the natives were killed."—Kansas City Journal.

Worthy of His Teacher.

Dewey says that Farragut showed him how to do it. How Farragut would have rejoiced to know that so great an opportunity awaited so apt a pupil—New York Tribune.

The Korean diplomat appointed as minister to the United States to succeed Chin Pom Ye, who has been transferred to Russia, France and Austria, is Prince Min Yong Whan. He speaks English and stands very high in the estimation of foreigners as well as Koreans.

Edward F. Richardson of Boston, convicted of burglary, was sentenced to 25 years in state prison under the habitual criminal law.

Charles W. Leland has sent to the New York police board a check for $100 to be presented to Policeman Soloman C. Pauptman, who carried Mrs. Leland downstairs in the burning hotel.

Men's Two Dollar Shoe.

In Black Or Russet Equal To Many $2 50 Shoes.

Murdock's Shoe Store,
GATSLICK BLOCK,
Main Street, North Adams.

Mrs. Hammond

is offering at her....

New Millinery Parlors

a superb assortment of the NEWEST DESIGNS IN TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS at very moderate prices. Old hats retrimmed.

Bows made free of charge For the necks and hats....

No. 27 Eagle street.

Our Full Line of Summer Millinery

is now here ready for your inspection. Elegant and high class millinery for what you pay for the ordinary. Buy your Knox Sailor here.

NORTON & MORGAN

For Sunday's Dinner

--CHOICE SHORT RIB ROAST BEEF--

Something exceptionally fine and sure to please, which we shall sell at **15 Cents a Pound.**

Veal, Lamb. Pork, Vegetables of All Kinds.

Get in your order early if you want a nice Sunday Dinner. We are in a position to aid you in your endeavors.

H. A. TOWER,
25 Eagle Street North Adams,

NEW ENGLAND BUTTER CO.

Following the same lines that have always marked our dealings with our customers we today give you the benefit of the drop in butter.

Finest Vermont Creamery Butter,	20c
A good Creamery Butter,	19c
Fancy Northern New York,	18c
The Best Dairy Butter,	17c
A Sweet Dairy Butter,	16c
Finest Nearby Eggs,	16c
Best Western Eggs,	15c
Fresh Duck Eggs,	18c

New England Butter Co.,
7 Eagle Street, North Adams, Mass.

The Engagement Ring

Makes an important event in the lives of both the contracting parties. It should therefore be a thing of beauty. All signs point to a large demand this spring for these articles of.....

Jewelry

And we have made it a point to secure a line which is unique, beautiful and of excellent quality. The choosing of a pretty ring will not be hampered by high prices at

L. W. WHITE, JEWELER 50 MAIN ST.

A 10c Cigar For 5c.

Schreiber's Banquet

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Tailor Made Garments Made to Order

Fashionable Dressmaking in all its branches promptly done.

Mrs Sarah Mabbett, 78 Bracewell Ave

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

A Perfect Cataract

of Groceries flows from our store in a week. Those who have once purchased here need no second urging to deal with us. They are satisfied that the quality is the best obtainable and prices the lowest consistent with good value.

TODAY—Oranges, Bananas, Spinach and all seasonable greens.

S. J. & W. C. Ellis
26 Main Street.

Steam Heated Tenement

A good ground floor tenement in a new house on Holbrook street, in a very desirable location. Six rooms, bath, steam heat, and finely finished throughout.

W. G. SNYDER,
76 Center Street.

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

Saturday, April 29th, Last Day of the Anniversary Sale

Saturday will be the last day of the most successful sale ever held in North Adams, and to keep the interest up to the very last minute we will push two departments to the front that we have not had time to speak about. Therefore, we will make

Saturday, April 29th, Corset and Shirt Waist Day

Corset Department

In our corset department we carry all the leading makes: Royal Worcester, W. B., R. & G., P. D., Ball's, Thompson's, Nemo, Princess, High Tone, Jackson's, Warner's, Special, and many others for Saturday. Every corset in our stock will be sold at a reduced price. Remember, this is for Saturday, the last day of the Anniversary Sale.

Shirt Waists

We will put on sale Saturday 400 shirt waists. All new styles. The regular price has been $1, for Saturday only 85c each.

New Department

Commencing Saturday afternoon and evening and continuing every Saturday for the rest of the season we will have on sale CUT FLOWERS. This week it will be sweet peas 15c a bunch, worth 25c.

BOSTON STORE, Blackinton Block

Keep Cool By Using One of Our America Refrigerators

They have many excellent features which others do not have. Come in and let us show you the best Refrigerator made. Prices low, quality high. Many other good makes to show you.

The Novelty Blue Flame Oil Cooking Stove

Beats them all. See them before buying elsewhere. No smoke or smell. Absolutely clean; safety guaranteed.

Full line of Mattings

Use Cedarine

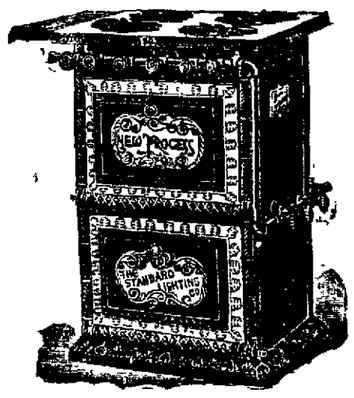
To clean and polish Furniture. Nothing better. 25c per bottle.

See our Carriages and Go Carts

J. H Cody, House Furnisher and Undertaker 22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

Upholstering and Cabinet Work a specialty.



A NET RATE OF $1.26 PER 1,000 CU. FEET

Lets Everyone in on a

GAS STOVE

Absolutely clean kitchen. Shorter hours. Less money.

North Adams Gaslight Co.

Purchasers of Groceries Attention!

We are determined to undersell all competitors. 10 to 20 per cent saving on all purchases

READ THESE PRICES:

18 POUNDS FINE GRANULATED SUGAR FOR $1.00

Cal. Canned Apricots, per can 10c.
Grated Pineapple, per can 10c.
Yellow Crawford Peaches, per can 10c
Bartlett Pears, per can, 10c.
Canned Mushrooms, per can 15c.
French Peas, per can 15c.
3 lb. can Baked Beans, with Tomato sauce 8c.
Little Gem Cream Corn 8c.
Early June Peas, per can 8c.
Lima Beans, 3 cans for 25c.
Golden Wax String Beans, 3 cans for 25c.
3 lb. can Pumpkin, 3 cans for 20c.
3 lb. can Marrow Squash, per can 10c.
Baker's Best Cocoa 10c.
Bananas, finest fruit in the city, per doz. 20c.
A good broom for 10c.
The Cycler or Rambler zinc covered washboard 10c.
50 ft. clothesline, 10c.
A carton containing 100 clothes pins 10c.
Mop handles 10c.
Largest stock of groceries.
Lowest prices, standard quality and weight.
A first class can opener 5c.
A large bottle of catsup 5c.
Sardines, per box 5c.
1-2 lb. box baking powder 5c.
1 pint bottle mustard 5c.

FOR EVERY CASH ORDER OF GROCERIES, SUGAR EXCEPTED GIVEN BEFORE MAY 1, AMOUNTING TO ONE DOLLAR. WE WILL PAY THE PURCHASER 10 CENTS IN CASH ON RECEIPT OF THIS COUPON.

Cut Out This Coupon—Save It—Good for 10 Cents

Buy Your Groceries Of Us

TELEPHONE 109-5

$1.00 Saved. $2.00 Earned

COUPON

Good for 10 Cents on ONE DOLLAR'S Worth of Grocercies Purchased for Cash Before May 1, 1899, of the GREYLOCK CASH GROCERY CO

Beer & Dowlin Block, 85 Eagle Street, North Adams, Mass

We Buy for Cash. We Sell for Cash.

6 lb. Box STARCH for 40c.

Inspect our Windows and See What 5c and 10c Will Buy.

A Spot Cash Dividend of 10 Per Cent. Declared and Paid at Time of Purchase.

Prices lower than the lowest. Quality equal to the best.

It costs nothing to visit our store and confirm the above statements.

GREYLOCK CASH GROCERY CO.,
Telephone 109-5 BEER & DOWLIN BLOCK 85 Eagle Street

Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables, will be found on page 6.

News items of interest are gladly received by The Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown,) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1730—Thomas Betterton, famous actor, died.
1758—James Monroe, fifth president, born in Westmoreland county, Va.; died 1831.
1770—Captain James Cook, Sir James Banks and others landed at Botany bay and named the country New South Wales.
1875—Great fire at Oshkosh, Wis.; a square mile burned over; loss, $2,000,000. Mrs. Sarah G. Conway, actress and manager, died in Brooklyn, aged 41.
1890—The supreme court of the United States declared the Iowa law for seizing liquor in "original packages" unconstitutional.
1892—Thomas Jefferson Coolidge of Boston appointed minister to France.
1894—The famous old St. Charles hotel burned in New Orleans. Two towns in Venezuela destroyed by an earthquake.
1897—Colonel Jesse E. Peyton, known as "the father of centennials," died in Haddonfield, N. J.; born 1815.
1898—Sampson's ships bombarded Spaniards at Matanzas, Cuba. Spanish steamer Guido, from Spain, with sinews of war for Spaniards in Cuba, captured by the United States monitor Terror.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Onaco lodge celebrates Odd Fellows' anniversary.
Workingman's municipal league concert.
Kappa Phi Alpha speaking.
Benefit concert in G. A. R. hall.
G. A. R. meets.
Plumbers' union meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Married, April 26, by Justice of the Peace A. J. Cooke, Daniel Hogarty and Mary Hogarty, both of Clarksburg.

—Lewis D. Barber and Miss Ida Rock will enter the white-face cake walk for the county championship at Pittsfield Monday.

—Owing to a combination of circumstances Miss Eva Sheldon's class will not give its usual closing reception this season.

—The funeral of Mrs. Melissa Ryan was held at 110 Union street this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. J. A. Hamilton officiated and the burial was in Southview cemetery.

—Every day which brings rain makes the "street sprinkler people" wear that smile which adorns a plumber after a very cold snap in winter, says the Pittsfield Journal, but it doesn't go here just at present.

—An "outing" has been arranged for members of the junior department of the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow. The party will leave the association rooms at about 9:30, returning soon after 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

—The Ideal orchestra held a concert and dance in Odd Fellows' hall Thursday evening. The orchestra gave a delightful concert and then dancing followed. There was a good attendance and a very pleasant evening was spent.

—The Independent club held a successful dance in the St. Jean Baptists hall Thursday evening. About 40 couples were present. The Schubert orchestra furnished music. Dancing was enjoyed from 8 p. m. to 2 o'clock this morning. All had a good time.

—This from the Pitsfield Journal: "So North Berkshire has had the state senatorship only ten of the past 12 years! Truly that was not a fair share for the Tunnel City and vicinity. They should have had the full dozen years, making it a case of 'whole hog' or none."

—W. H. Gove has been secured to look after the state highway between this city and Williamstown and work has already been started. The frost has played havoc with the road and in several places it will be necessary to dig to the depth of four feet and fill in with stone.

—The private musicale held by the Dru Musical club last evening at the home of the secretary, Miss Nellie Carter, was a most enjoyable one. Those who took part with music or recitations were Miss Grace Anthony, Miss Mary Browne, Miss Amy Stiles, Miss Nellie Carter and Miss Christina Egan. Refreshments were served and dancing followed.

—Commencing Sunday a mail will arrive at the Pittsfield post office leaving New York after 10 o'clock Saturday night. This will bring to Berkshire all mail matter from the south and west arriving in New York up to 10 o'clock. Previous to this the mail for Pittsfield closed early in the evening and it was not until Monday morning that late Saturday mails arrived from that section of the country.

—The sale by the Congregational ladies of articles saved from the fire was begun this afternoon at 3 o'clock and will continue till 6. It will also be held tomorrow afternoon from 3 to 6, and the ladies hope for a large attendance, that the articles may be disposed of. As the first "fire sale" held in a local church within memory, it is expected that the affair will be well patronized. It is held in the parlors off the chapel.

—Miss Vena Duso received by mail Thursday evening a beautiful present from two young ladies who were classmates of hers at the Boston conservatory of music, where they graduated five years ago. It is a handsome gold pin in the form of a lyre and is ornamented with a diamond. On the pin appear the letters "N. E. C. M." The present was sent as a pleasant reminder of the fifth anniversary of the graduation of the young ladies and was a happy surprise to Miss Duso.

—Mrs. William A. Phillips entertained in a very pleasant manner Thursday evening, a party of her friends, it being her birthday. Whist was the order of the hour, Mrs. William Erwin winning first prize. Mrs. Albert Franchere the second prize. During the evening the hostess was very pleasantly surprised by being presented with a handsome chair and jardenier, by the assembled guests. Refreshments were served.

—Carrier John Kennedy is able to be out after his illness.

— Two drunks were cared for in district court this morning.

—Mrs. James Smith of East Brooklyn street was called to Albany today by the sudden death of her sister, Mrs. D. Ayer, who was well known here.

—Yost & Cole have finished C. C. Bartlett's block at the corner of Spring street and Washington avenue and will begin work Monday on a house on Hathaway street for H. A. Phelps.

—The management of the Boston store have purchased the entire stock of manufactured goods of the Barber Leather company, including a large assortment of bags, dress suit cases belts, etc., etc.

—The Thursday afternoon whist club was entertained yesterday at the home of Mrs. W. A. Phillips, Washington avenue. The first prize was won by Mrs. Edward Flagg, the consolation going to Mrs. R. Cotta.

—The Williams-Harvard game on Weston field tomorrow afternoon will be called at 2 o'clock. Goodrich of this city will play first base for Harvard, and a large number from this city will go over to see the game.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

C. N. Benedict of Providence arrived in town Thursday night and returned today.

The Gardner Case.

The Gardner shooting case is still on in district court. The defense has shown that the men were under the influence of liquor when they entered Gardner's house. Some interesting developments are expected.

The Dead Returned.

John Mott, a Pittsfield man, was reported drowned in the St. Lawrence yesterday. Last evening he appeared at his home. He says in crossing the St. Lawrence in a row boat the boat upset, and he was believed to have been drowned. Instead he reached shore a mile down the river.

Few Counterfeits Here.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Cooke visited this city Wednesday as usual and while here made the rounds of the cigar stores, to look for counterfeit tobacco stamps, made by Jacobs, the counterfeiter of Lancaster, Pa. He found very few here as the variety of cigars on which the stamps are found are not handled here extensively.

The stamps bear the number of factory 3,741 of the ninth district of Pennsylvania.

DOCTORS REQUEST HOSPITAL.

Building for Treatment of Contagious Diseases.

An important matter has been brought before the board of health for consideration by the doctors of the city. At the meeting of the board last week a committee from the doctors was received, and presented the request of the doctors that the board recommend to the city the building of a hospital for contagious and infectious diseases.

The matter was discussed by the board and the committee, but no action was taken, and the matter is now waiting further discussion. In the discussion it is said to have been estimated that the building and equipment would require the expenditure of about $10,000.

This is a matter that has often been discussed, but it has never been brought to the attention of the board in this formal way by the physicians until now. The city will be much interested in the action that results.

NO MORE STREET SPRINKLING.

Mr. Yon Will Stop Tomorrow Night Remains for Board of Trade to Act.

The last street sprinkling that will be done in this city by Mr. Yon, who for a number of years has done the work by subscription, will be done tomorrow afternoon on Main and Eagle streets. After this the city will have to look out for itself.

This announcement was made by Mr. Yon this afternoon. He has decided to get out of the business at once, and has stopped the carts on all other streets than the ones named today. He has received subscriptions for these two streets up to tomorrow evening and will therefore fulfill his contract.

As reported yesterday, he has been interviewing the merchants, and has met with very poor success. This has discouraged him, and he has decided positively to stop. When asked if he would not reconsider if the announcement of his intentions brought out a decided protest, Mr. Yon said no, that this was final, and positively his farewell appearance.

This will leave the city in a fancy predicament, and as it seems probable that the city will not be able to take it up this year, it is believed that the board of trade, will have to call an emergency meeting to see what can be done in regard to dust.

HELD ON MAIL-ROBBING CHARGE.

Two Adams Men Turned Over to United States Authorities.

Walter and Charles Worthington, who were arrested last Friday in Adams, charged with breaking and entering the South Acton post office, March 27, and stealing mail, were in the district court at Concord yesterday.

L. V. Clough is postmaster at South Acton and has a store in connection. Judge Keyes dismissed the charge of robbing the store and the defendants were at once turned over to United States authorities on the charge of stealing United States mail.

Both were taken before the United States commissioners yesterday afternoon for a preliminary hearing. Walter Worthington is aged 30 and has served two terms in the reformatory. His brother Charles is 27 and this is his first offense. Walter was arrested in Hoosick Falls two years ago in company with Charles Carlow, both charged with robbing the Greylock store. They were sent to Concord.

The largest and most varied stock of high grade bicycles at Hodge's, Summer street.

OPENING GAME TOMORROW.

New North Adams Team Will Meet Millers Falls.

The local baseball season will be opened on Howland park tomorrow afternoon, Manager Mackey's North Adams team meeting Millers Falls. The game will be called at 3:15, and a large crowd is expected to go down to see the season started. The players have been practicing twice a day all this week and are getting into good shape. All the players except Mulhall of Great Barrington, one of the four pitchers, are here, and he is expected to report within a day or so.

The Millers Falls team is a good one, and a lively contest is expected.

Manager Mackey has provided another carriage entrance at the south end of the field, and has decided that there shall be no extra charge for teams entering the grounds. The field has been put in better shape than ever before, and everything looks to a successful season.

Next week Thursday Cohoes will play here and the Albany league team will play next Saturday. The following week a game with Holyoke or Easthampton is scheduled, and the Laureates of Troy will play here May 13. The Cuban Giants are booked for two games June 2 and 3.

Here is a list of the players on the team, with their age, weight and height:

	Age.	Wt.	Ht.
Taylor, p	21	140	5ft. 7½ in.
Mulhall, p	22	160	5 ft 8 in
Marsh, p	20	160	5 ft 8½ in
Howard, p	19	140	5 ft 7½ in
Wall, c	22	165	5 ft 10½ in
Dacis, 1	27	170	5 ft 10½ in
Bressette, 2	30	165	5 ft 9 in
Murphy, s	21	145	5 ft 8 in
Tranor, 3	22	165	5 ft 8 ½ in
Stetson, l	26	170	5ft 9½ in
Green, r	22	165	5 ft 8½ in
Place, sub	22	170	5 ft 7½ in

Center field will be filled by one of the pitchers

Must Secure Certificates.

State Building Inspector Merriam of North Adams has brought to the attention of the local authorities the necessity of securing certificates from him before licenses are granted to innholders, theatres or public halls. This extra precaution is being taken because of the recent fires about the country which resulted in great loss of life. Buildings must be thoroughly examined and licenses cannot be granted until the proper certificates are received.—Pittsfield Eagle.

Carnation Party.

A number of young ladies held a pleasant dance in Foresters' hall Thursday evening. It was in the form of a carnation party. The rooms were decorated with carnations and partners for the grand march were selected by carnations. The Mansfield sisters furnished music and a delightful evening was spent. D. J. Haylon, James Synan, John Kearney, Edward Hall and John McMahon of Pittsfield attended.

Who'll Have Hotel's License.

There is a strong effort being made on the part of the saloon keepers who were refused licenses this year to have the Wellington hotel license transferred to them for use until the hotel is ready to open. It is argued that the hotel will not be ready till fall at the earliest, and that it is only fair to have the license used, inasmuch as the number is cut down.

It was rumored this morning that Scully & Co. would have the license until the hotel was ready for it, but the commissioners announced that they made no decisions last night. It is expected that the matter will come up this evening for decision.

In case this is done the license fee paid by Scully could be proportionately refunded by the city when the hotel is ready to open.

LETTER TO STEPHEN HOSLEY, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Dear Sir: There are several ways of cheating in milk. An old-fashioned way is to water it. Nobody waters it now. A better way is to take out the cream—rich milk with the cream taken out is as good as poor milk with its cream all in.

But we needn't go into particulars. You don't rob your milk and your customers.

Paint is as easy as milk to cheat with. Good paint is as rare as good milk; for human nature is much the same in milkmen and paint men.

You are just and true with your milk; so are we with our paint. Devoe lead and zinc is twice as good as pure white-lead: lasts twice as long. There's twice as much butter in it.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.

CHESHIRE.

Warren Beers has purchased the Hammond place at the "Kitchen" of Leon Jenks.

Members of the Cheshire club will give up their rooms at the Masonic building and rent the old town office on Depot street.

A dinner party was given by Mrs. L. J. Northrup to a number of friends Thursday afternoon.

Edward Flaherty, a former resident of Cheshire, is seriously ill at his home in Pittsfield.

A new barber shop has been fitted up and opened by Fred Farrer on Richmond street.

Miss Fannie Grace is at home from Lenox on a visit for a few days.

Rev. A. B. Potter with his family and Miss Hermance, arrived from Nassau, Thursday on the 5:23 train. The ladies of the M. E. church opened the parsonage and prepared tea to welcome them.

Mrs. Chloe Wood will leave here for Earlville, Ill., next week.

Miss Abbie Small, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Dean, returns to Northboro Friday.

Mrs. Fred Kingsley and son Wright, and Mrs. Alfred Lovejoy of Pittsfield spent the day with Mrs. E. W. Blood.

Mrs. T. H. Richmond from New York is visiting at Emery King's.

I. W. Brooks of Pittsfield was in town Thursday.

Dwight Lamphere has bought a fine pair of chestnut work horses of E. A. Thatcher of Adams.

High grade bicycles at low grade prices. Hodge's, Summer street.

Repairing at rock bottom prices at Hodge's bicycle mart, Summer street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

TOLD ABOUT CZAR REED

Anecdotes of the Noted Speaker of the House.

AN AMUSING CHAT WITH A BARBER

How the Big Man From Maine Once Addressed a Talkative Tonsorial Artist Who Tried to Draw Him Out. Mr. Talbert Tells a Good Story Suggested by Reed.

Among the many stories told about Speaker Reed, who is to retire from congress and practice law in New York, the following account of his experience in a barber's chair may prove of interest:

The Hon. T. Reed, speaker, reclined in a hotel barber shop chair the other afternoon looking like an aproned Buddha far plunged in contemplation of the limitations of the infinite. Inscrutability gleamed steadily from his penetrating little eyes. He seemed to reck not that the burly, selfish world was amove. He gazed with a continuously focused gaze upon the knob of the barber shop door—whether attempting to hypnotize himself or to hypnotize the knob, who knows—and he spake no word to the grinning black barber with teeth like peeled almonds who swept the scissors with zephyr touch through the colorless wisp of hair that faintly fringes the after part of the great man's skull. The disinclination of the Hon. T. Reed to be discursive was not according to the barber's ideas of things. He attempted to draw the great man out, perhaps in order to bequeath a legacy of epigrams to posterity. The great man only grunted monosyllabic replies and resumed his reverie. Then the barber decided to switch the conversation to the subject of Mr. Reed's hirsute peculiarities.

"Yo' hainh's sut'nly thinnin out a heap, suh," said he.

"Um-m!" said Mr. Reed.

"Teenchy bit o' tonic do it whole lot o' good, suh."

"Um-m! No."

"Bin bald on de top o' yo' head long, suh?"

Mr. Reed did not remove his gaze from the doorknob as he drawled: "I came into the world that way. Then I had an interval of comparative hirsute luxuriance, but it was not enduring. I have long since emerged from the grief of the deprivation. It no longer afflicts me. Do not permit it to weigh upon you."

The black barber studied over this for awhile, apparently without fully apprehending its meaning, however.

"Yo' hainh'd look some bettuh, suh, ef yo' kep' it long in de back, laike," he said after a few moments of silence.

The Hon. T. Reed removed his gaze from the doorknob, fastened it upon the ceiling, cleared his throat and spoke again.

"Let me assure you, my tonsorial friend," said he, "that the appearance of my hair, as I have been accustomed to wearing it, is eminently satisfactory to myself and, perhaps I might also say, to my constituents. What little hair still adorns my head I have possessed for a long time. I know it well. I have been on familiar terms with it for many years. I have inadverently mingled spruce gum and chewing tar with it in my years of extreme youth. I have often sun dried it in order to present a proper not guilty appearance at home after surreptitious swimming expeditions. I have had it pulled the wrong way by boys whom I only learned to thrash afterward. At the same period of my life I even endured the ignominy of having it cut—in ascending tiers—by experimental maiden aunts. The consequence of all this is that that bit of remaining hair and I are old and, I trust, inseparable friends. I indulge the hair, and the hair indulges me by permitting me to wear it after my own conception of the way it ought to be worn, and I indulge the hair by firmly declining to have it trifled with by gentlemen of the scissors who possess artistic ideas more bizarre than my own. I fear I'll have to ask you to indulge us both—the hair and me. Cut it the way I directed you to cut it."

The black barber looked dazed. When the great man had lumbered out of the shop, rolling like a man-of-war bo'sun's mate on a three day liberty ashore, the barber mumbled: "Speakuh! Ah shou'd say he all is a speakuh!"

During one of the roll calls a few years ago Mr. Reed was standing in the rear of the house with his hand upon the head of Mr. Kilgore.

"That reminds me of a story," said Mr. Talbert of North Carolina, who occupies the seat next to Mr. Kilgore. "Let's have it," said the Texas man and the Maine man, in a sort of duet.

"Well," said Mr. Talbert, "a sailor landing in a seaport town one Sunday thought he would go to church. The edifice was crowded, but he finally found a place on the pulpit platform, directly underneath the preacher. The minister warmed up in his appeal to the unconverted. Noticing that the sailor was a stranger, he bent over him, grasped him by the hair of his head and impressively shouted, 'My dear sir, do you know that you are going straight to hell?'

"'I shouldn't wonder,' said the sailor, looking up. 'I see that the devil has got me by the back of my head.'

"Now," said Mr. Talbert to Mr. Reed, "I don't mean to compare you to the devil"—

"Don't say a word," interrupted Mr. Reed. "The story is too good to be spoiled."—Washington Post.

Latest Society Fad.

A "horror social" is the latest freak among society ladies. Each lady is expected to bring a resemblance of what she most dreads. Empty pocketbooks and dead mice are common contributions.—Richmond (Ind.) Record.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain mortgage deed given by George N. Rich to Sarah E. Cole, dated February third, A. D. 1896, and recorded in the Northern Berkshire Registry of Deeds, at Adams, Massachusetts, in book 221, page 65, will be sold at public auction, at the office of Mark E. Couch, in the North Adams Savings Bank building, situate on the southerly side of Main street, in North Adams, Massachusetts, on Saturday, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all and singular the premises conveyed in said mortgage deed and in said mortgage deed bounded and described as follows, to wit:

"Beginning at a point on the northerly line of River street in North Adams, Mass., said point being the southeast" (should read southwest corner) corner of land of J. W. Kevlin, thence northerly on the westerly line of land of said Kevlin, two hundred forty-one and nine tenths feet, to the southerly line of lot No. 33, as marked on plan of building lots of Callup and Houghton as drawn by J. H. Emigh, C. E., and is on file with the North Berkshire deeds, thence westerly on the southerly line of lot No. 33, Hathaway street, sixty-two and one-half feet to the northeast corner of lot No. 19, thence southerly on the easterly line of lot No. 19 two hundred and twenty-four and one half feet to the northerly line of said River street, thence easterly on the northerly line of said River street, sixty and one tenth feet to the place of beginning, meaning and intending to convey lot number 18 as marked on said plan.

Sale will be made subject to prior mortgages on the premises, and any unpaid taxes at the date of sale. The purchaser will be required to pay $100 at the time and place of sale.

SARAH E. COLE, Mortgagee.
North Adams, Mass., April 28th, 1899.

Patton, the Center street watchmaker is cleaning watches and warranting them one year at just one-half the Main street price.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Angeline W. Spear, late of North Adams in the county of Berkshire, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber.
O. A. ARCHER, Adm
Blackinton, April 27, 1899

FOR SALE—Ten R·I·P·A·N·S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

In Hoosick Falls, N. Y., a valuable piece of property in a desirable location on Elm street, near the Fitchburg depot, A brick block containing a saloon and restaurant store and billiard parlor, a tenement and social hall, all rented. Can give possession about May 1st, 1899. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to Loftus Plumbing and Heating Company, 48 Center street. s28t1t6

R·I·P·A·N·S. 10 for 5 cents at druggists. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter one will do you good.

Items of Special Interest

To Saturday's Shoppers who have not time to run from one store to another.

Belts in large quantities in leather, metal or ribbon.
Leather Belts 10c, White Kid 25c, Velvet Belts 35c, and so they go.
Sure to be suited here.

Oh! What a beautiful line of SHIRT WAISTS
We are showing.
You must come and see our great showings, 50c, 69c, 75c, 98c and $1.25.

A CORSET SPECIAL—Our $1 P. N. Corset, French shape, 75c
Satin Stock Collars, pleated, black, pink, blue, white, 9c
20 pieces Batiste, for wash dresses, various patterns, value 20c, at 12 1-2c
Jersey Vests, silk finish, in pink, blue, red or white, Special, 25c
Nice White Aprons, with Hamburg and insertion 12 1-2c each
Lot of Spring Jackets just came this morning, taffeta lined, $8.50

See our great line of Cotton Underwear. Three times the line to be found elsewhere. All priced for what you would pay for the material. See our new line of Spring Suits. Surely the most perfect fitting line of garments ever shown in town. Special inducements to Silk Waist buyers. Bargains in all departments.

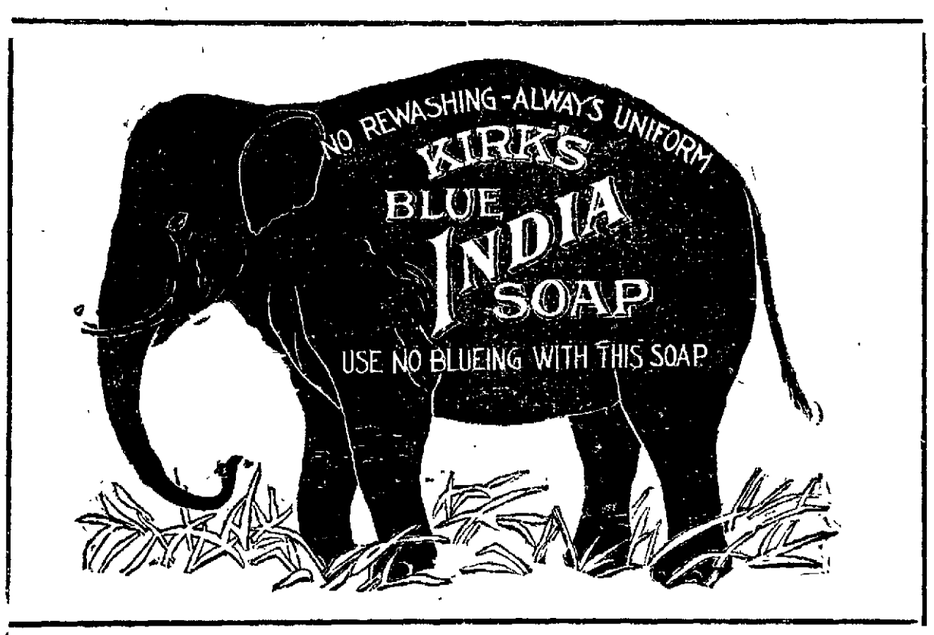
Tuttle & Bryant's

Retiring from Business!

Tomorrow the LAST DAY.
Clothing and Hats for ALMOST NOTHING.
Come tomorrow;
It is my Last Business Day and
I will give you GENUINE BARGAINS.

C. L. Summer,
Retiring Clothier, 61 Main St.

For White Linen



...KIRK'S...
Blue India Soap
WASHES and BLEACHES
For Sale by All Grocers

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

NOTE—Corrected every month by the railroad companies and can be relied upon.

NORTH ADAMS POSTOFFICE.

General Delivery and Stamp Window open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Carrier Window 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. 2.30 p. m. to 3.40 p. m.

Sunday open from 9.15 a. m. to 10.15 a. m. Money order and Register office opened from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVE FROM

New York City, southern states and foreign—1.37, 8.35, and 10.00 a. m. 12.22, 4.31, 5.50 and 8.55 p. m.

Troy, New York state and the west—8.35, and 10.00 a. m., 12.39, 4.30, 7.00 and 8.55 p. m.

Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—1.37, 8.35 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.50, and 8.55 p. m.

Boston, northern and eastern Mass, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada, via Fitchburg railroad—4.52 a. m., 12.10 and 8.05 p. m.

Clarksburg—7.00 a. m.

Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11.45 a. m.

Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR

New York city, southern states and foreign—6, 7.10, 9.05, 11.45 a. m., 12 m., 2.40 4.40, 7.45 and 11 p. m.

Troy, New York state and west—7.10, 9.05 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 11 p. m.

Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., R. I., via Boston & Albany railroad—6, 11.45 a. m., 2.40, 5.45 and 7.45 p. m.

Boston and eastern New England via B. & A. R. R., 6 a. m., and 5.45 p. m.

Boston, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, eastern Vermont and Canada, via F. R. R., 9.35 a. m., 12. 15, 4.10 and 11 p. m.

Clarksburg, Mass., 12.30 p. m.

Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 1.30 p. m.

Florida, Mass., Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

First-class matters (letters, etc.) 2c. oz.
Second-class (newspapers and periodicals) 1c. for 4oz.
Third-class (books, circulars, photographs) 1c. for 2 oz.
Fourth-class (merchandise) 1c. oz.
Registration fee (additional postage) 8c.
Immediate delivery stamp (additional to regular postage) 10c.
Money order to $100, 3c. to 30c.

STAGES.

NORTH ADAMS and READSBORO
Thomas H. Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

Boston to Troy.

Corrected to April 10, 1899.

Station	Times
Boston	[illegible]
Fitchburg	[illegible]
Gardner	[illegible]
Athol	[illegible]
Millers Falls	[illegible]
Greenfield	[illegible]
Shelburne Falls	[illegible]
Buckland	[illegible]
Charlemont	[illegible]
Zoar	[illegible]
Hoosac Tunnel	[illegible]
North Adams	[illegible]
Greylock	[illegible]
Blackinton	[illegible]
Williamstown	[illegible]
Pownal	[illegible]
North Pownal	[illegible]
Petersburgh Junc	[illegible]
Hoosick Falls	[illegible]
Hoosick Junction	[illegible]
Eagle Bridge	[illegible]
Johnsonville	[illegible]
Troy	[illegible]

*Sundays Included

Trains leaving Boston 9.30 A. M., 7 P. M., 11 P. M., run through to Albany, arriving 3.40 P. M., 1.15 and 7.15 A. M.

Troy to Boston.

Station	Times
Troy	[illegible]
Johnsonville	[illegible]
Eagle Bridge	[illegible]
Hoosick Junction	[illegible]
Hoosick Falls	[illegible]
Petersburgh Junc	[illegible]
North Pownal	[illegible]
Pownal	[illegible]
Williamstown	[illegible]
Blackinton	[illegible]
Greylock	[illegible]
North Adams	[illegible]
Hoosac Tunnel	[illegible]
Zoar	[illegible]
Charlemont	[illegible]
Buckland	[illegible]
Shelburne Falls	[illegible]
Greenfield	[illegible]
Millers Falls	[illegible]
Athol	[illegible]
Gardner	[illegible]
Fitchburg	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]

*Sundays Included.

Trains leaving Troy at 11 A. M. and 1, [illegible] from Albany 10.30 A. M. and 1.10

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD

North Adams to New York.

Station	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	Sundays A M	Sundays P M	Sundays P M
North Adams Lv	6 20	9 25	12 10	3 10	6 05	9 25	1 55	6 00
Renfrew	6 30	9 35	12 20	3 20	6 15	9 35	2 05	6 10
Adams	6 34	9 39	12 24	3 24	6 19	9 39	2 09	6 14
Maple Grove	6 37	9 43	12 27	3 27	6 22	9 43	2 12	6 17
Cheshire Harbor								
Cheshire	6 47	9 52	12 37	3 37	6 33	9 52	2 22	6 27
Farnams								
Berkshire	6 55	10 00	12 45	3 45	6 40	10 00	2 30	6 35
Coltsville	7 01	10 06	12 51	3 51	6 46	10 06	2 36	6 41
Junction	7 04	10 09	12 54	3 54	6 49	10 09	2 39	6 44
Pittsfield Ar	7 08	10 13	12 58	3 58	6 53	10 13	2 43	6 48
Pittsfield Lv	7 15	10 28		4 05			4 00	
W. Pittsfield	—	10 36		—			—	
Richmond	—	10 45		—			—	
State Line	—	10 53		—			—	
Canaan	—	11 03		—			—	
Chatham Ar	8 00	11 23		4 50			4 45	
Chatham Lv	8 05	12 22		4 55			4 50	
Millerton	9 07	1 32		5 53			5 45	
Dover Plains	9 36	2 03		6 25			6 12	
Pawling	9 57	2 23		6 54			6 35	
New York Ar	11 46	4 37		8 34			8 20	

New York to North Adams.

Station	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	Sundays A M	Sundays A M	Sundays P M
New York Lv			9 15		3 55		9 20	
Pawling			11 02		5 36		11 40	
Dover Plains			11 21		5 56		12 03	
Millerton			11 50		6 24		12 33	
Chatham Ar			12 50		7 20		1 35	
Chatham Lv			12 53		7 25		1 40	
Canaan			—		—		—	
State Line			—		—		—	
Richmond			—		—		—	
W. Pittsfield			—		—		—	
Pittsfield Ar			1 40		8 10		2 25	
Pittsfield Lv	7 30	11 10	1 45	5 00	8 15	10 50	3 30	7 00
Junction	7 34	11 14	1 49	5 04	8 19	10 54	3 34	7 04
Coltsville	7 37	11 17	1 52	5 07	8 22	10 57	3 37	7 07
Berkshire	7 43	11 23	1 58	5 13	8 28	11 03	3 43	7 13
Farnams								
Cheshire	7 51	11 31	2 06	5 21	8 36	11 11	3 51	7 21
Cheshire Harbor								
Maple Grove	8 01	11 41	2 16	5 31	8 46	11 21	4 01	7 31
Adams	8 04	11 44	2 19	5 34	8 49	11 24	4 04	7 34
Renfrew	8 08	11 48	2 23	5 38	8 53	11 28	4 08	7 38
North Adams Ar	8 18	11 58	2 33	5 48	9 03	11 38	4 18	7 48

Hoosac Valley Street Railroad.

ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40, a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.30, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50. 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, a11.20, p. m.

Leave Adams—5.30, 6.15, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11 , 11.4., a.m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.20, 2, 2.25, 3.10, 3.45, 4 20, 4.55, 5.30, 6 08, 6.40, 7 15, 7 50, 8 25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.

a to barn only.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—a5.30, 5.45, 6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40, a. m.,12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3 45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15. a10.45 p. m.

Leave Williamstown—6.20, 7, 7.35. 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9 55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.50, a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.05, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50. 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, p. m.

a to Blackinton only.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave Main street—6, 6.20, 6.40, 7, 7.15, 7.35, 7.52, 8.10, 8.28, 8.45, 9.08, 9.19, 9.37, 9.50, 10.12, 10.30, 10.48, 11.05, 11.22, 11.40, 11.48 a. m., 12 15, 12.32, 12.50, 1.08, 1.25, 1.43, 2, 2.18, 2.35, 2.53, 3 10, 3.28, 3.45, 4.02, 4.20 4.37, 4.55, 5.12, 5.30, 5.48, 6.05, 6.22, 6.40, 6.57, 7.15, 7.35, 7.50, 8.07, 8.24, 8.41, 9, 9.17, 9.35, 9.53, 10.15, 10.27, b10.45, a11.04.

Leave Beaver—c6.10, c6.28, c6.50, 7, 7.09, c7 28, 7.44, c8 01, 8.15, c8.37, 8.54, c9.11, 9.29, c9.46, 10.04, c10.21, 10.39, 10.57, 11.14, c11.31, 11.49; c12.04, 12.22, c12.45, 12.59, c1.17, 3.54, a. m., c12.04, 12.22, c12.41, 12.59, c1.17, 1.34, 1.52 2 09, c2.27, 2.44, c3.02, 3.19, c3.37, 3.54, c4.11, 4.29, c4.46, 5 04, c5.21, 5.39, c6, 6.14, c6.3?, 6.49, 7.06, 7.24, c7.4?, 7.50, c8.16, 8.33, c8 50, 9.09, c9.26, 9.44, c10.02, 10.19, c10.36, 10 54.

Where c is before time cars connect for Adams and Williamstown. Saturday and Sunday p. m. all cars connect with Beaver car.

b Last Beaver car.
a barn only
Saturday and Sunday schedule.

On Saturday and Sunday afternoon commencing at 1 o'clock cars leave North Adams, Adams, Williamstown and Beaver every 20 minutes.

WM. T. NEARY, Supt.

The Adams National Bank.

OF NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Incorporated 1832. Reorganized 1865.

CAPITAL $500,000
SURPLUS, Undivided Profits... 170,000

E. S WILKINSON, President.
A. C. HOUGHTON, Vice-President.
W. H. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

Directors—A. C. Houghton, E. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. Geo. P. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. G. Clark, H. G. B. Fisher.

Accounts and Collections Solicited

Wm. H. Bennett FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

ADAMS NATIONAL BANK BLDG. NORTH ADAMS, MASS,

AGENT FOR

Queens Ins. Co. of America of N. York
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford
Manchester Fire Ass. Co. of England
Northw'tern Nat. Ins. Co. of Milwaukee
Prussian Nat Ins Co. of Germany

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.20, 9.25 a. m., 12.10, 3.10, 6.05 p. m. Sundays only 9.25 a. m., 1.55 and 6 p. m.

Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester and Boston, also for New York, Albany and the west.

Time tables and further particulars may be had of

G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agt. North Adams, Mass.

A. S. HANSON, G. P. A., Boston, Mass.

L. Shields MASON AND BUILDER

RICHVIEW AVE.

Work done at the lowest prices possible for good work
[illegible]

M. HERSHMAN,

85 State St., No. Adams.

I am in the market for Cattle, Calves Lambs, Poultry, Ducks and Geese and pay the highest market value for the same. CALL AND SEE ME.

WANTED.

For North Adams and vicinity some live canvassers, men or ladies; experience not necessary. Only workers wanted. Send address,

Box 195, Transcript.

DEATH IN ITS WAKE.

A Terrible Cyclone Sweeps Over Two Missouri Towns.

Kirksville Has a Death List of at Least Fifty.

Fire Follows and Incinerates Many of the Unfortunates.

Storm Also Visits Newtown, Where Fifteen Persons Are Reported Killed.

Kirksville, Mo., April 28.—A storm that had been threatening all the afternoon broke upon Kirksville at 6:20 o'clock last night in all the fury of a cyclone. A path a quarter of a mile wide and as clean as the prairie was swept through the eastern portion of the city, and 400 buildings, homes and mercantile houses, were levelled to the ground in scattered ruins.

In the heavy rain that followed the people who had escaped turned out to rescue the injured. For two hours not much was accomplished, as all was confusion, but by 8 o'clock 25 dead bodies had been taken from the ruins. It is expected that the list of dead will reach between 50 and 60, if it does not exceed that. Almost 1000 people were more or less injured. An adequate estimate of loss of life and property cannot be had before noon. Each blanched face reports a new calamity.

Intense darkness prevailed after the cyclone, and the rescuers were at a disadvantage for a short time until fire broke out in a dozen places in the ruins and shed light over the scene. No attempts were made to extinguish the fire, partly because the rescuers had no time and partly because of the need of light. On both sides of the storm's path the debris was piled high and burned fiercely. In all probability a number of bodies have been incinerated.

The storm first struck the eastern portion of the city near that part occupied by the boarding houses of the students of the American school of oesteopathy, state normal school and McWard's seminary. It was just supper time for the students, and it is thought very probable that the list of dead will be well filled with students, as a large number of these boarding houses were demolished.

As far as known these three institutions of learning escaped the storm. The storm then went northwest and wiped out Patterson's nursery, pulling the trees out of the ground and hurling them through the city.

A second section of the cyclone followed the first, 20 minutes later. It came as an inky black cloud widely distributed and covered the whole town, but passed above the houses, doing no material damage. It undoubtedly struck the ground a few miles out of Kirksville.

A tornado, probably the same one that swept over Kirksville, also struck Newton, a small town in Sullivan county, and caused terrible destruction. It is reported that 15 people were killed in the city, and that many others were killed in the country near there. A great number of buildings were blown down. Heavy rain followed the tornado, adding greatly to the damage. A Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad bridge is said to have been washed out. Only a partial list of the casualties can be obtained.

Bad For Chambers.

Washington, April 28.—It has been felt proper to admonish Admiral Kautz to be more careful either in writing such letters as that published from Cincinnati or in guarding his letters from publicity, and a letter of that character has been addressed to him. In the case of Chief Justice Chambers, whose brother made public a letter criticising the Germans in Samoa, the effect will certainly be injudicious to the chief justice. Though the letter undoubtedly was a private communication, yet the state department was bound to take notice of the fact that this publication had done much to injure the usefulness of the chief justice, and to render his retention in the office after the reconstruction of the island's government improbable.

Copper Consolidation.

New York, April 28.—The Amalgamated Copper company, a combination of a number of the principal copper concerns in the country, effected organization in Jersey City yesterday. The capitalization is $75,000,000. The charter allows the company to mine, smelt and mill copper and also gold, silver and other metals. Its provisions also cover everything the company is ever likely to desire to do, including buying and selling buildings and erection of plants and acquiring properties.

Became Insane.

New York, April 28.—William H. Hurlbut, a former member of the board of education and a graduate of Yale university, was yesterday declared insane by a sheriff's jury. Mr. Hurlbut had been for some time in a private sanitarium at South Wilton, Conn. He was left the income of about $1,000,000 by the will of his father, but the will was contested, and shortly after the trial had concluded Mr. Hurlbut exhibited symptoms of insanity.

Bail Again Reduced.

Boston, April 28.—In the superior court yesterday the bail of Mary P. Foster, who was arrested three months ago on an indictment charging her with obtaining money under false pretenses, was reduced from $2000 to $1000. This is the second time her bail has been reduced, the original bail having been $4000. Miss Foster is charged with having obtained considerable money on the statement that she had an income from the Yost estate.

Full Bench to Decide.

Boston, April 28.—Judgment was entered in the superior criminal court yesterday in the case against the sureties in the recognizance of Thomas J. Scollans, who figured in the city of Boston teaming fraud cases. When Scollans was called for trial on Feb. 13 he failed to appear, and was defaulted. His bail at that time was $8000. The sureties were Mrs. Mary J. Scollans and James McFlynn. On exceptions, the case goes to the full bench.

TRIED THREE PITCHERS.

But It Did Not Save the Bostons From a Most Severe Drubbing.

Philadelphia, April 28.—For general all-around off color, the game put up by the Boston champions rather outclassed anything seen in this place for these many years.

Klobedanz started in to pitch, but he did not linger long. Captain Duffy sent "Kloby" to the stable, substituting Streit. The latter had evidently mislaid his sense of location, for he could not find the plate except at rare intervals. At the end of the sixth inning it looked as though Streit would fall out of the box, and Chick Stahl relieved him in the seventh, Yeager taking Stahl's place at right field.

Boston.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	1	1	2	0	1
Tenney, 1 b.	4	1	1	7	1	0
Long, s. s.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Stafford, s. s.	1	0	0	2	2	2
Duffy, l. f.	4	0	0	1	0	1
Collins, 3 b.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Stahl, r. f., p.	4	0	1	2	1	1
Lowe, 2 b.	4	0	1	6	3	1
Clarke, c.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Klobedanz, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Streit, p.	3	0	0	0	2	0
Yeager, r. f.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	34	3	6	24	11	7

Philadelphia.	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Cooley, c. f.	7	4	2	2	0	0
Thomas, 1 b.	2	1	1	10	0	0
Delahanty, l. f.	4	2	1	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2 b.	5	3	2	2	5	0
Flick, r. f.	4	1	1	5	0	0
Lauder, 3 b.	4	2	0	1	3	0
McFarland, c.	3	3	3	1	0	0
Cross, s. s.	3	2	0	4	3	1
Frazer, p.	4	2	1	0	4	0
Totals	36	20	11	27	15	1

Boston ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0— 3
Philadelphia .5 1 4 4 0 4 0 2 —20

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 2. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Cooley, 2; Thomas, Delahanty, Flick. Two-base hits—Flick, McFarland. Three-base hits—Stahl, Lajoie. Home run—Lajoie. Double play—Collins and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Klobedanz, 2; off Streit, 9; off Stahl, 3; off Frazer, 3. Struck out—Frazer, 1. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

At Chicago—
Chicago ....0 0 0 1 3 0 0 0 —1
Cincinnati ....0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—3

Base hits—Chicago, 16; Cincinnati, 8. Error—Chicago, 1. Batteries—Taylor and Donahue; Hawley and Pietz.

At Washington—
New York ....3 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 —7
Washington ..0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2

Base hits—New York, 11; Washington, 6. Errors—New York, 2; Washington, 3. Batteries—Doheny and Grady, McFarland and McGuire.

At New York—
Brooklyn .....0 0 2 1 0 0 3 0 —6
Baltimore ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Base hits—Brooklyn, 8; Baltimore, 7. Errors—Brooklyn, 1; Baltimore, 1. Batteries—Hughes and Farrell; McGinnity and Robinson.

THE CIGAR STAMP FRAUDS.

Internal Revenue Bureau Will Be as Lenient as Possible to Innocent Purchasers.

Washington, April 28.—Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has sent a letter to collectors of internal revenue regarding the disposition of cigars made and stamped by the Lancaster, Pa., stamp counterfeiters. The letter says:

"Referring to seizures of cigars from Jacobs & Co.'s factory, No. 3741, and Kendig's factory, No. 459, Ninth district of Pennsylvania, you are informed that as 5s are the only denominations known to have been counterfeited, you may release the cigars covered by stamps of other denominations, which are regular and in the hands of innocent people. The cigars can be left in the custody of the parties from whom seized if they are responsible, pending further action. Innocent holders, who have purchased cigars and paid for same, will be treated fairly and reasonable offers in compromise accepted. When stamps are undoubtedly genuine the cigars may be released without delay."

The letter shows the distinction between the genuine and the counterfeit stamps, and further says:

"Parties owing Jacobs & Co. and W. L. Kendig for cigars purchased have been advised not to pay such bills, and you will take prompt steps to attach and hold moneys thus due on account of indebtedness to the government for taxes evaded."

LACONIA BANK SUSPENDS.

Finds It Difficult to Meet Demands After Thirty-Two Years of Existence.

Laconia, N. H., April 28.—The Lakeport Savings bank has suspended payment and will probably liquidate. The bank has been in operation 32 years, and has been paying small amounts to depositors during the past two years. At the present time there is $227,000 due depositors. The officers of the bank have announced that they will soon make a statement. Ex-Mayor Pulsifer is vice president, secretary and treasurer of the institution.

The condition of the bank the first of last October was published to be as follows: Liabilities: Amount due depositors, $235,638.20, guaranty fund, $90,000; interest, $3613.44. The assets were: Market value, $249,061.64; value on books, $248,251.64. Of this there was cash on deposit in the national banks, $7340.70; cash on hand, $1884.30. The bank was incorporated in 1867.

Found In a River.

Hartford, April 28.—The body of Harry Billings, assistant superintendent of the Billings & Spencer Manufacturing company, who has been missing for 10 days, was found in the Park river. It is believed that he accidentally fell into the river and was drowned.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican, publishes a letter from Rev. P. L. Chappelle, archbishop of New Orleans, and nine bishops, thanking the pope for his letter on "Americanism."

In the Italian chamber of deputies the minister of the treasury, Dr. P. Vaccholi, announced that there would undoubtedly be a surplus in the budget for 1898-99.

Nathaniel H. Clark, one of the leading politicians of Rockingham county, N. H., died at Plaistow, aged 73. He had served in the state senate, had been a member of the governor's council, and had held every office in the gift of the town.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau has decided that baseball games by college and amateur or local clubs for which admission fee is charged are not subject to the special tax under the act of June 13, 1898.

The dedication of the new church of the Unitarian society and at the same time the installation of the new pastor, Rev. William Irvin Lawrence, combined to make up one of the most interesting evenings in the church history of Winchester, Mass.

The summer residence at Noroton, Conn., of C. H. Warner of New York was ransacked by burglars. Everything of value was taken.

THE ARMY AND NAVY

Eulogized at a Banquet In Honor of General Grant's Birthday.

General Wheeler's Tribute to Hero of Appomatox.

Admiral Schley Speaks of the Readiness of the Navy in the Late War.

Pittsburg, April 28.—Politics gave way to patriotism at the annual banquet of the Americus Republican club in honor of the birthday of General Grant last night. The army and navy had the call, and the guests of honor were General Wheeler and Admiral Schley. The dinner was, in many respects, the most successful ever given by the club. Covers were laid for 365, and had there been room probably twice this number of tickets would have been sold. Preceding the dinner the guests held a reception. The guests filed into the banquet hall to the strains of the "Stars and Stripes." C. L. Magee was chairman at the dinner table and Clarence Burleigh, city attorney, was toastmaster. Major General Wheeler responded to the toast, "Grant," as follows:

Calm and beautiful the morning of July 23, 1885, dawned on Mount McGregor. All nature seemed subdued. The rays of the risen sun rested upon the green hills and mountains of Vermont, upon the placid waters of Saratoga lake and upon the cottage where the life of the greatest man of the nation was slowly ebbing away. Ulysses S. Grant was in the immediate presence of the foe whom none may conquer, the only foe to whose might the great warrior had ever succumbed. For nine long months had he gazed undaunted into the face of death, keeping him at bay with one hand, while with his pen in the other he bravely finished the work that would make provision for the beloved wife and children he should leave behind him.

A few moments after 8 o'clock the "silver cord was loosed, the golden bowl broken" and the spirit of the patriot-warrior had returned to the God who gave it, and ere the sun had climbed midway to the zenith, the electric wires had told the people in the uttermost ends of the earth that General Grant was dead. In every city, town and hamlet in our land heads were reverently bowed, and sorrow and sympathy were expressed in every countenance.

The southern papers all wrote of the man who 20 years before had compelled the surrender of their armies, and the crushing of the cause freighted with all their hopes. And southern cities tolled their bells in token of their mournful sympathy.

But "sorrow endureth for a night, and joy cometh in the morning," and now that grief and mourning have claimed their tribute, we meet tonight to celebrate the birthday of Grant, the magnanimous, whose memory we delight to honor and reverence, recognizing him as one of the nation's "immortals," whose memory will be cherished together with that of the father of our country.

Seventy-seven years! Almost two-thirds of the life time of the nation have come and gone, leaving their records of events that fill the pages of history since a boy destined to shine forever on one of the brightest of these pages, first saw the light of day in a small village in Claremont county, O. His colonial ancestor emigrated from Devon, Eng., to Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, removing after five years to Windsor, Conn. Noah Grant, one of his descendants, grandfather of the hero, whose birth we celebrate tonight, served during the revolution, and afterwards removed to Pennsylvania, where General Grant's father and mother were both born, their respective families removing later to Point Pleasant. Jesse Rout Grant and Hannah Simpson were married in 1821.

The next year, on April 27, a son was born. Hiram Ulysses was the first name given to the future hero.

Always called by his second given name, by some error he was named by his congressman to the secretary of war as Ulysses Simpson, so his commission for West Point was made out, and so his name remained. Cadet Grant received a brevet second lieutenant commission in 1843; served with peculiar distinction in Mexico, being in every battle save that of Buena Vista.

Returning from Mexico, he received a furlough, married Miss Julia T. Dent in 1848, continuing in the army until 1854, when he resigned his commission, and took up his residence on a farm near St. Louis. He seemed to have met with little success in civil pursuits, and in 1860 removed to Galena, where he became associated with his brothers in the leather trade.

On April 19, six days after the fall of Fort Sumter, he had gathered a company, began to drill them, and offered himself to the governor of Illinois. So modest and unobtrusive was Captain Grant that his old service seems for a time to have been lost sight of. The story of his military career has been rehearsed over and over. All are familiar with his success in the west, and there first looms up the generosity of his character.

And his generosity to his defeated countrymen has made its indelible mark on the character of the American soldier, as shown by their conduct in the war with Spain, when their treatment of the enemy's wounded and prisoners gained world-wide admiration. It was the generous magnanimity of Grant, after compelling the surrender of the Confederate armies, that did more to bring about a reunion of the states than 10,000,000 troops could ever have accomplished.

The modesty of Grant's character was most singular, and in this day of sham and pretense most wonderful. Evidently his early life and its hardships and deprivations had taught him the true balance of earthly things. After reaching the dizzy heights of fame, and in his journey around the earth, standing as their equals among the crowned heads of the world, honored and applauded, he remained as unobtrusively retiring as when he entered upon his great career, and it is the utter absence of all shadow of egotism that makes his memories so unique a production.

In closing his remarks, General Wheeler painted the personal character of General Grant, whom he spoke of as "loyal to God, to country, to friends, to all his undertakings." His determination was unconquerable, his spirit congenial towards those whom he trusted. Two names, said General Wheeler, would go down to ages yet to come side by side. "Grant, the leader magnanimous in victory; Lee, than whom no greater ever survived defeat." Grant deserved his renown in each of his characters as "patriot, warrior and statesman." His family life was one of devotion, tenderness and love, his great desire and end after Appomatox was a reunited nation.

General Wheeler concluded by recalling Grant's remarkable prophecy: "At some future day the nations of the earth will agree upon some sort of congress which shall take cognizance of international questions of difficulty, and whose decisions will be as binding as the decision of the supreme court is upon us."

"Whether this be prophecy," General Wheeler said, "at least it shows that his finger was on the pulse of the age."

Rear Admiral Schley, replying to "Our Navy," said:

The war history of our navy is familiar to you all, and no words I could add of its dash or daring in the recent struggle would seem necessary; the names of its great captains will live imperishably in the affection of our people for whom they wrought and fought.

The names of Jones and Somers and Decatur and Hull, of Stewart and Perry and McDonough and Farragut and Foote; of Porter and Cushing and Bagley and Dewey will last always and with increasing admiration long after the living implements which gave their lives expression shall have fallen away into dust; their thrillingly heroic exploits will be read always with increasing heartbeats and with reverential admiration for their devotion to the cause of the republic.

The legacy of their work means a wider scope to the duties of citizenship and the honor of their glory gives deeper inspiration to that patriotic devotion to name and to kindred which begets that note of confidence underlying the solid structure of this blessed republic of ours. Over and beyond all else in their lives was that consecration to duty in their country's service that set its triumphs and its glory beyond all risks or exposure to themselves and thrilled their hearts and nerved their arms for the battle.

The war through which the nation has just passed has shown that her sons have been faithful to their inherited traditions, and that the safety and welfare of our people are secure in their keeping. Let us hope that the peace it accomplished may be lasting, and that the two nations may under God's providence march forward in undisturbed amity and friendship for the future.

I do not recall in history that a nation ever before declared war upon another and the day following blockaded the enemy's ports. Such was the condition of readiness in our navy that this was possible in the late war, and the lesson it impresses ought not to be forgotten that war to be short, sharp and decisive can only be made so by preparation in times of peace, so that when it must be undertaken it can only end with honor and dignity to the nation.

I rejoice with you all in the prestige that has come to our country through the valiant deeds of her arms, and no doubt I voice the sentiments of everyone when I express the hope that peace and happiness may abide always with our blessed country.

The other speakers were Colonel Alex K. McClure on "Patriotism" and General Willis J. Hulings on "Our Army."

Admiral Schley and General Wheeler arrived from Washington in the morning, and the day was spent in visiting the armor plate works of the Carnegies and the Firth Stirling projectile plant. Later a public reception was held at the Americus club house, and several thousand Pittsburgers shook hands with the two heroes.

General Wheeler was asked if the report was true that he had been assigned to the department of Texas. "I hope not," he replied. "I want to go to the Philippines. There are several good fights left in me yet, and I think I could serve my country to the best advantage in active service in the field. I have not given up hope of being sent to Manila."

The general was shown the headlines in a newspaper and chuckled when he read that the Americans had just gained a signal victory over the Filipinos. General Wheeler said that he had great faith in the volunteers in service in the east.

Bay State Legislature.

Boston, April 28.—There was a long debate in the house yesterday over the bill for state inspectors of nurseries, but the bill was finally passed. Lively opposition was made by a few house members to the bill for a $500,000 appropriation for state highways.

The committee on ways and means reported a bill providing that the commission on inland fisheries and game shall consist of five members, two members in addition to those now serving, to be appointed by the governor, one for five years, and the other for four years, their terms to begin Oct. 1 of this year, and their successors to be appointed for terms of five years. Any member may be removed by the governor. The chairman of the board is to be appointed by the governor on Oct. 1 of each year, and he is to receive a salary of $1800 per year. The other members are to receive $5 per day for each day actually employed, and travelling expenses.

Bills for the incorporation of the Y. M. C. A. of Haverhill and to amend the charter of the city of Chelsea were engrossed under suspension of the rules.

The committee on public service reported a new draft of the bill for the appointment of a commission to equalize the salaries of county and judicial officers. The commission is to consist of five persons, to be appointed by the governor this year, and a similar commission is to be appointed every five years, beginning this year.

In the senate the committee on the judiciary reported a bill providing that any officer who wilfully delays the service of a warrant for arrest or a search warrant shall be fined $50.

The same committee reported a bill providing that no justice of the peace shall solemnize marriages unless he is a city or town clerk, a city registrar or assistant registrar, clerk of courts or assistant clerk of court, or has been designated by the governor. The governor may designate justices in each community, one for every 5000 inhabitants, who may not act until they have received a certificate from the secretary, fee $5.

A Modern Elopement.

The agitated girl looked back through the cloud of dust that rose in their rear.

"Algernon," she exclaimed in terror, "pap is pursuing us!"

"Let him pursue!" chuckled Algernon. "The last thing I did before we started was to slip out and change his storage battery. It's only got about one more mile in it, and then it'll stop dead."

And even as Algernon spake these words his automobile drew away from the pursuer, while from the lagging machine far in the rear came faintly to the ear hoarse cries of impotent rage from the baffled parent.—Chicago Tribune.

The Brightest of Magazines.

The Criterion

WEEKLY 32 PAGES,

Is now publishing

"The Lively City o' Ligg"

Gelett Burgess's Fascinatingly Funny Fables for City Folk.

Each number contains

Charming Stories,
Timely Essays,
Unique Illustrations,
Piquant Critiques,
Terse Interviews,
Crisp Editorials.

ON WALL STREET—Finger Posts for Investors.
FAIR AND GENTLE—The Essence of Society and Fashion.

5 Cents a Copy · $2 A Year.

156 Fifth Av., New York.

BUSINESS CARDS.

UNDERTAKERS.
SIMMONS & CARPENTER.
Furnishing Undertakers. No. 29 1-2 Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

LIVERIES.
FORD & ARNOLD.
Livery and Feed stables. Single and double teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four or six-horse teams for large or small parties. 72 Main street. Telephone 245-13.

J. H. FLAGG.
Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street, opposite the Wilson house, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First-class single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains. Telephone connections.

J. COON.
City Cab service. J. Coon will run a first-class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 1 a. m. Telephone 129-2.

CARRIAGES.
EDMUND VADNAIS.
Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturer of light carriages, sleighs and business and heavy wagons, made to order at short notice. All work warranted as represented. Repairing in all its branches at reasonable terms. Dealer in all kinds of factory wagons and carriages, harnesses, robes and blankets. Center street, rear of Blackinton block.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

PHYSICIANS.
C. W. WRIGHT, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block, Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at hospital Formerly clinical assistant at Central London Eye hospital, also assistant Surgeon at New York Throat and Nose hospital. Glasses properly fitted.

C. C. HENIN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence, Postoffice block, Bank street. Specialist in the diseases of children and women. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m.

N. M. CROFTS, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Diseases of the stomach and intestines a specialty. Also analytical and microscopical laboratory work. Office, New Sullivan Block, Main street. Night calls at the office, up one night Telephone 118-13.

CIVIL ENGINEER.
F. B. LOCKE.
Member American Society Civil Engineers. Surveys, plans and estimates. 89 Main street, North Adams.

DENTISTS.
JOHN J. F. McLAUGHLIN, D. D. S.
Dental Parlors, Collins Block, Main street. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain. Office hours, 8.30 to 12 a. m., 2 to 6 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

ARCHITECT.
ARTHUR G. LINDLEY.
Practical Architect, 8 Church street, Williamstown, Mass. Plans and Specifications furnished at reasonable prices Call at office or communicate by mail. Prompt attention.

ARCHITECTS and ENGINEERS.
LAPOINTE & BOND.
Main office, State Mutual Building, Worcester, Mass. Branch office, Boland block, 66 Main street, North Adams, Mass.

INSURANCE.
JESSE A. EWING.
Special agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company of Newark, N. J. Organized 1845. Low expense. Large annual dividends. Office 210 Main Main street, North Adams.

Six Large Lots

75 feet front by nearly 200 feet deep belonging to the Sherman estate on the line of the electric railway, west, can be bought for a low figure if taken together and at once - - - -

A. S. Alford,

90 MAIN STREET.

WANTED—A case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R·I·P·A·N·S on the package and accept no substitute. R·I·P·A·N·S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

PARIS FASHIONS.

[Copyright, 1899, by Catherine Talbot.]

Paris, April 8.—The theaters are excellent criterions of fashion, and nothing could be more charming than the gowns which are being shown at the Varieties theater in M. Henri Lavedan's comedy "Le Vieux Marcheur." An evening gown from Doucet's divides the honors of the evening with the actresses. Mlle. Lender is the lay figure on which this creation of the great modist appears. It is a robe of rose silk entirely covered with appliques of lace in flower patterns. Panels, beginning at the decolletage, come down each side of the waist and are finished in deep fancy fringes almost to the bottom of the skirt. On the panels rows of narrow black velvet ribbon are laid in parallel vertical lines, over which are further applied vinelike designs in jet and steel. A bertha of white lace garnished with choux of black tulle ornaments the decolletage. The sleeves are little more than deep bands of lace insertion falling loosely over the white shoulders.

Later in the play Mlle. Lender wears a charming street dress of gray blue cloth ornamented with embroidered appliques consisting of large roses on their stalks. The bodice is made with a double bolero effect, the underjacket crossed with large and small pieces of velvet and the front of the corsage filled in with a jabot and knot of mousseline de soie and lace. With this costume the pretty actress wears a hat of pale mauve trimmed with small white wings.

Mme. Granier, who appears in the same play, is what the Parisians term "deliciously habited" in a street dress of blue serge, trimmed with a large undulating flounce of the cloth and headed by a stitched band of silk. The bodice is quite novel, the cloth being arranged over the shoulders in a capuchin cape likeness and strapped across the shoulders with bands of blue cloth lined with black velvet and finished with velvet covered buttons. A high collar and cravat in black and white are worn at the neck. The bodice is closed with narrow straps fastened by small buttons put on very closely together down the front of the bodice, which unites with the skirt in princess style. With this is worn a chapeau of pale blue, relieved at the right side by knots of black velvet ribbon.

One cannot but express admiration for the delightful creations which milliners are displaying in their shining showcases. The use of flowers and ribbon is very great, and it is in effect not only eminently dainty and springlike, but one much more becoming to the face than stiff wings or plumes. Of hats I may say that as a class they strike one as being large, compared with last season's styles, which were far from modeled on the Gainsborough plan. Toques turn up very high at the sides. Indeed, the trimming on hats and toques seems to be put on the left side of the headgear entirely. The bonnet pronounced most chic is an adaptation of the directoire, having a crown covered with silk or embroidered satin. This bonnet is trimmed with a mass of bows, lace and ribbon and is held in its place on the head by wide strings tied in a large bow under the chin.

The popular toque is of black lace straw spangled with jet and turned up at one side, where it is usually finished with a bunch of roses. While these toques are also to be had in light colors, it is the black ones that are most fetching. The elderly woman to whom black is most becoming has the advantage here, for these toques are quite distingue trimmed with black wings and sprinkled with silver pailettes instead of jet. The flowers sewed upon the summer gardens designed to crown the domes of thought of the gay Parisian ladies not only grow luxuriantly as to quantity, but would be prize winners in the garden of an enterprising florist. Lace and tulle and chiffon have an important place in the make up of the new millinery beauties. Some of the most fascinating evening toques are of chiffon, the trimming raised at one side and emphasized by two or three Prince of Wales feathers. A lovely blond wore such a toque at the performance of "Le Vieux Marcheur," at which I noted the handsome gowns described above. It was fashioned of pure white chiffon and had no other ornaments than three white ostrich feathers, its airy softness upon her golden locks suggesting thoughts of some mountain nymph descending from snow clad altitudes with a bit of the mountain's white mist crown still clinging to her head. Fancy satin straws are used in large quantities to trim the walking hats for everyday wear.

There seems to be a wonderful variety of material available for spring garments. The soft, supple garb of the hour gives ample opportunity to demonstrate the varied usefulness of that long disused fabric, cashmere. It is soft and clinging and if cut well will do justice to a well built figure, but, alas, shows up with discouraging exactness the shortcomings of an unsymmetrical one. Most of the spring street gowns are made with a short jacket or bolero, the skirt tight fitting and with no seams at the back. If there should be a single back seam, it is strapped and stitched the entire length of the skirt. House gowns have the separate bodice and skirt, but look very much like the princess gowns because the waistband is so arranged as to be scarcely noticeable. Skirt and waist are built of the same material, if not of the same tint.

Very lovely dinner and theater dresses are made of white cloth, a very fine quality in ivory white being generally chosen. Cloth evening gowns are also to be seen in the charming new shade that reminds one of the tint in a hydrangea. These evening gowns are fashioned of pale sea green and coral red. Cloths in these dainty and startling shades have taken the place of silk for demitoilets. They are trimmed with appliques of lace or pailletted gauze, sometimes with velvets or brocades, although some of the most beautiful are perfectly plain, depending for their charm on the elegance of the cut and the richness of materials and accessories.

The new colors now most exploited are indigo blue, grayish blue, electric red (very bright) and wood violet, together with a shade much used in hats called parma violet.

The paradox is presented us in the announcement that dress bids fair to cost us more than ever before, and yet cloth has been admitted to the list of fabrics allowable for evening wear. Some of the most recherche of the new evening gowns and wraps are of woolen fabrics, but of the most elegant and costly description. Strappings and stitchings and openwork embroideries on the cloth still hold their own and are likely to do so for the season. True lovers' knots of cloth are stitched upon the plainest outdoor gowns, the stitching being wrought into quaint and elaborate patterns. The Parisians term the new cut out patterns "guipure de drap."

The fashionable cloths are most effective in their various uses. Some of the most satisfactory effects of which I have had recent sight were in slightly ribbed henrietta cloth, the dull surfaced pastelle and venetian material which looks like a lightweight broadcloth.

A very effective adaptation of the Louis XV coat attracted my attention in one of the boxes at the opera the other night. The long basque was of emerald colored velvet over a vest of rich orange colored satin, embroidered in wine color and white, with velvet appliques of the same shades. A band of the embroidery ran up the front of the vest and around over the bust to the shoulders. From the collar to this band rows of embroidery and applique were arranged on shirred white chiffon. Across the shoulders came a graceful handkerchieflike fichu of yellow chiffon, finished along the edge with a plaited chiffon flounce. The jacket fitted the figure tightly and was rounded off in front over the hips.

At two or three recent fashionable weddings I have had my attention called to the fact that the bridesmaids were inaugurating a new and very pretty idea in the way of bridal bouquets. They were not bouquets at all, but baskets made of flowers and then filled with blossoms and trailing vines. At one very charming wedding the maids were attired in yellow mousseline de soie over yellow satin, and the baskets were made of daffodils, with a high handle trimmed with asparagus and flowers. In the basket the daffodil blossoms rose from a bed of smilax and asparagus, the smilax trailing over the side almost to the hem of the maids' skirts.

After seasons in which hooks and eyes superseded buttons the latter are with us again. They are used profusely on the small double vests so fashionable and are of gilt, enamel, crystal and even gold and silver. On the vests, of course, they are quite small, but are of larger size for ordinary use.

Butterfly brooches are now very up to date in jewelry. They are especially charming for young girls made of light open gold net sprinkled with jewel dust. They make most effective ornaments, shining amid the gauzy tulles and chiffons of the season. The quintessence of the fad is brooches made for the wearer with the jewels which ornament them her own birth stones. Two of the most fashionable butterfly shapes are long, slender insects, with antennæ jewel tipped and slender curved front wings brought well forward. The other variety is oblong and wide, the wings being much spread out. A very pretty specimen I have seen was of green enamel, with rays of silver on the wings and having the surface studded with small diamonds. The idea allows of every woman designing her own pin, selecting her own colors and gems. For its individuality it should be a popular fad.

Neck chains are still worn, although their vogue is not what it once was. They are, when long, worn twice round the neck or short and reaching no more than to the waist. Pearl chains with heart shaped clasps set in gems are very pretty. So are those which have links of fine gold stringing together individual jewels.

SPRING MILLINERY.

The Reign of Chiffon.

Queen chiffon reigns still over the affections feminine of the world. Dresses of chiffon, muffs of chiffon, hats of chiffon—but, indeed, it is useless to attempt to enumerate the various articles and garments which owe their charm to this airy fabric.

In its new form of "chiffon satin chene" it is superlatively lovely, and the price attached is deliciously low. For a small sum one can obtain it double width in any of the delicate shades. What a chance here lies for the woman whose fingers and mind are both nimble in creating! Merely to handle chiffon is a delight, and what more enthralling occupation for an evening could there be than the conversion of two or three yards of it into cravat or fichu?

A plain long scarf of chiffon is very smart wear when tied somewhat like a stock by being passed round the front of the throat, brought round again from the back and then knotted in the ordinary tie form. One end should fall longer than the other and both be trimmed with a couple of ribbon frills. Such a cravat smartens a silk shirt into a dressy silk blouse, which, by the way, is not a bad notion for cycling expeditions. A chiffon cravat rolls into almost nothing and yet would enable the cyclist to present the appearance quite adequate to the exigencies of haphazard table d'hote or an afternoon at a friend's house.

Fronts of the dainty fabric are of course to be noticed everywhere, and one can safely assert that no milliner would consider her stock complete without some chapeaux fashioned from it. A pretty mode is to have a full draped brim, with strands of narrow straw trimming over it at intervals. The bows are usually then of wired chiffon bordered by the straw trimming.

Smart Capes.

A certain number of capes are being worn, particularly by middle aged people, although it is an open question nowadays whether there are any middle aged people left. When one sees gay young grandmothers wearing girlish sailor hats and those short sack coats which look well only on slim figures, we cannot wonder that there is virtually no demand at all for middle aged mantles. Some few smart capes in pale tinted cloth, beautified with appliques of lace or embroideries of narrow gauze ribbon, will no doubt be worn at weddings and other similar functions, while three-quarter length cloth capes, bordered with cloth flounces, will be used for traveling, but of capes generally we shall see but little.

The new walking gowns themselves are for the most part arranged with such smart coat bodices that directly the weather is sufficiently warm they will be worn out of doors without any other sort of wrap at all.

ARTISTIC AND NOVEL BLINDS.

Some one has called windows the eyes of the house. It is a quaint idea, and their importance in the hygienic and decorative scheme is only being recognized by modern householders. To be sure, it would have been quite impossible for the ladies of the middle ages to aspire to any of the pretty effects which are possible to our end of the century housewife, even if they had cared to do so. The small, square loopholes high up in the thick walls of the castles or the mullioned windows of the later stately manors were scarcely large enough to admit air and light, so it was undesirable that they should be shut off.

In those days, too, glass was a luxury and only possible to the very wealthy classes. In the houses of the wealthy nobles there were sometimes many beautiful effects obtained by the stained glass used in halls.

Splendid tapestries were worked by the great ladies and their attendants, but these tapestries could scarcely be designated as window draperies, as they covered the walls as well as surrounded the windows. The embroideries were intended to keep out the drafts that filtered in through the many chinks in the roughly built walls, for, while these were massive and excellent for purposes of defense, they were far from being snugly put together. Of course in this connection every intelligent person has heard of the famous Bayeau tapestries worked by Queen Mathilde, the wife of William the Conqueror. When even the wife of a king was compelled to cover her walls with hangings, one may be sure those of lower rank were no less obliged to so protect themselves. Lace curtains were never thought of then. The only lace known in those days was the handmade variety which the nuns or the clever burgher women made with their bobbins. Machines have made lace curtains possible because of the cheapness with which modern facilities permit them to be manufactured.

The poorest laborer's wife can now afford lace curtains, something that would have been a luxury to a queen a few hundred years ago.

So great are modern decorative facilities that any one may have pretty windows. Of the dainty muslins and dotted swisses, scrims, liberty silks and brocades, cretonnes, linens and nets that may be used for that purpose it is not my province here to speak, but of the sober shades that are placed between this touch of frivolity and the outer world.

Now, as there is something in every feminine breast which constrains womankind to put the best foot forward and impress strangers, even when most indifferent to those she knows intimately, we can understand those feelings which cause a thrifty housekeeper to try to make a good impression on the stranger. She yearns for a new coat of paint on the house each spring, but as she has by experience accommodated herself to the landlord's different point of view she contents herself with blinds and curtains. Heavy curtains are in the spring, if not at any other time of the year, taken down and dusted, even new blinds put up, if the financial condition of the house will permit it.

The spring shades are, according to the housewife's standards, of the newest and most graceful fashions. To be sure, in some remote New England towns the green venetian or slat blinds are still a la mode and are a boon to such writers as Miss Mary E. Wilkins and her school, who hanker after local color. The worthy ladies of these New England towns may perhaps some day begin taking a fashion paper or a city cousin visits some of the villagers, and the blinds are replaced perhaps by green oilcloth, the third step in the evolution being linen shades, after which come lace curtains and æsthetic effects, with decorative fabrics introduced by some college maiden who has dropped down or shot up in this peaceful and idyllic hamlet. Then there will be an end of local color for the story writers and an increase of income for the town shopkeepers.

With some vague notion of waging war on local color the recent fashions in window shades must have been designed. One can now purchase daintily striped holland blinds finished with a pointed or scalloped valance and a fringed border exactly matching the pretty shades which are nowadays put up over the outside of all well to do houses in summer.

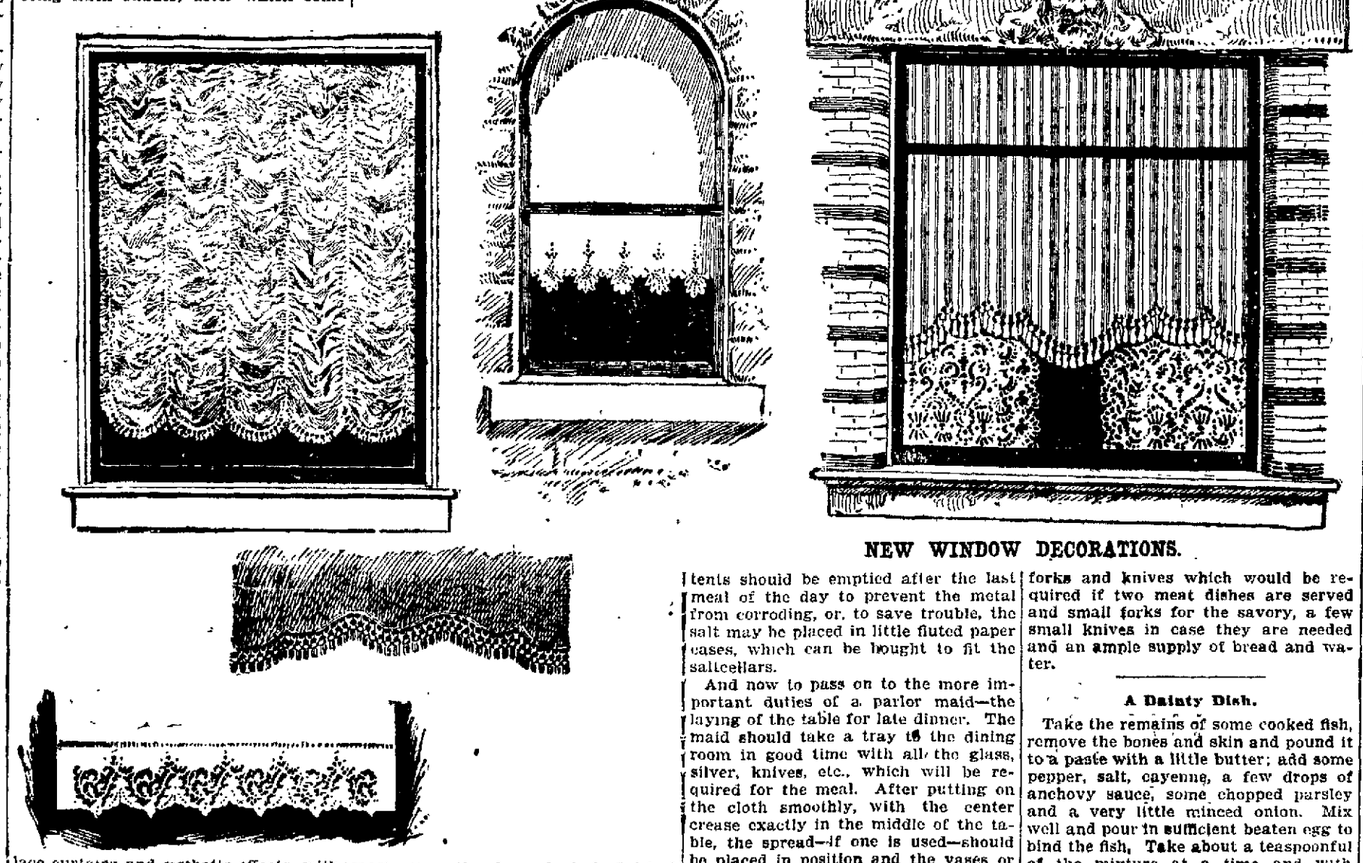
Any one who has traveled much will appreciate the value of pretty blinds. Remote European and oriental houses are oppressive with their blank, dark looking windows.

Silk blinds are now manufactured for wealthy customers, but there are so many pretty designs in linen and lace that those who cannot afford them have little need to grieve over their lack. The silk, however, is very pretty and durable and has the advantage that the blinds may be bought in any color to match the decorations of the room in which they are to be hung. Special care is of course shown in their trimming, only the finest lace being used on them. The old fashioned holland blinds are this season especially attractive, being manufactured in a variety of old chintz and floral patterns, tinted in the prettiest art colors. Nowadays even the most conventional sunshade is finished off with a valance and a border of lace or tassels.

Probably the newest thing in blinds is the festooned variety, gathered in panels and rounded about the lower edge, where they are finished with narrow lace or fringe.

In buying blinds the best are always the most satisfactory, for good taste and perfect mechanism are seldom combined in the cheaper grades.

ETHEL KNOX.



NEW WINDOW DECORATIONS.

A good mixture for cleaning brass is made of whiting mixed with one-third of emery powder. This should be moistened with methylated spirit and applied to the brass with a cloth.

TRAINING A PARLOR MAID.

When training a young parlor maid, it is necessary at the outset to impress upon her the importance of making the dining room table as attractive as possible for every meal. If no flowers are procurable, let their place be taken by little ferns in inexpensive but decorative pots or a bowl of ferns placed in the middle of the table, and for dinner a pretty center spread helps to produce a satisfactory effect. The maid should pay attention to the little details of the table, such as the rearrangement of the salt after each meal, the replenishment of cruets and the wiping of sauce bottles when necessary. When silver or plated saltcellars are used, the contents should be emptied after the last meal of the day to prevent the metal from corroding, or, to save trouble, the salt may be placed in little fluted paper cases, which can be bought to fit the saltcellars.

And now to pass on to the more important duties of a parlor maid—the laying of the table for late dinner. The maid should take a tray to the dining room in good time with all the glass, silver, knives, etc., which will be required for the meal. After putting on the cloth smoothly, with the center crease exactly in the middle of the table, the spread—if one is used—should be placed in position and the vases or ferns arranged on it. There should be four saltcellars on the table, one standing about half way between each of the four corners of the center spread and the corners of the table itself, with a pepper caster at two opposite corners and a mustard pot at each of the other corners. Tablespoons are not now placed at the corners of the table, but two, with the bowls in opposite directions, should be laid in the middle between the saltcellars at the top and bottom of the table.

One large fork, one small (for the sweet) and a fish fork, if necessary, should be placed at the left of the various places to be occupied at dinner, and on the right one large and one small knife and a fish knife, if necessary, and on the outside of the knives a large spoon, if soup is to be served, and a dessertspoon for the sweet. Beyond the arrangement of knives the glasses should stand—one for sherry, another for claret and a tumbler are usually sufficient for a small dinner.

At the head of the table a soup ladle should be placed, and the fish and meat carvers should be put on to the tables with the course for which they are required.

A table napkin should be placed for each person, and a neatly cut piece of bread on the same side as the forks. Everything that is likely to be required during the meal should be arranged on the sideboard. For instance, the requisite number of large spoons and forks for the vegetables, entrees, etc., large forks and knives which would be required if two meat dishes are served and small forks for the savory, a few small knives in case they are needed and an ample supply of bread and water.

A Dainty Dish.

Take the remains of some cooked fish, remove the bones and skin and pound it to a paste with a little butter; add some pepper, salt, cayenne, a few drops of anchovy sauce, some chopped parsley and a very little minced onion. Mix well and pour in sufficient beaten egg to bind the fish. Take about a teaspoonful of the mixture at a time and with floured hands mold it into a little roll. Have ready some potato paste which has been rolled out to rather less than half an inch in thickness, cut it into square pieces of a suitable size and wrap the fish rolls neatly up in it, moistening the edges of the paste so that they may adhere.

Dip the rolls into beaten egg, then into fine, dry bread crumbs; let them stand for about half an hour, and then fry them in plenty of boiling fat. For the paste, take half a pound of mashed potatoes, which have been passed through a sieve, with six ounces of flour and two ounces of butter or clarified dripping; season with salt and pepper, and add enough beaten eggs, mixed with a little milk, to make a light paste.

SEASONABLE MENUS.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Flaked Oats and Cream. Egg Croquettes.
Muffins. Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Coffee.

EGG CROQUETTES.—To make the croquettes take a plate of fine bread crumbs and an egg beaten with a tablespoonful of milk. Stir the crumbs with the egg and milk until the mixture is stiff enough to roll and shape into small cakes. The croquettes are fried in butter heated to boiling temperature. When browned, they should be laid on a plate and served hot.

DINNER.
Puree of Oyster Soup.
Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce. String Beans.
Boiled Potatoes.
Braised Celery. French Bread.
Lemon Sherbet. Small Cakes.
Nuts. Coffee. Cheese.

BRAISED CELERY.—Take three or four heads of celery, cut off all the green, wash them carefully in several salted waters and cut to a uniform size. Have ready in a sufficiently large stewpan some boiling salted water, plunge the celery in and parboil (allow from 10 to 12 minutes), then take out and drain. At the bottom of a clean stewpan spread some trimmings of bacon cut up small, fry the celery lightly in this for three or four minutes, afterward moisten with some good rich stock, add a few cloves and pepper seed and cook gently until quite tender. Remove the celery, drain, place carefully on a dish and keep hot. Skim the fat off the sauce, strain it, add a small piece of butter kneaded in flour and boil rapidly until reduced to one-half the original quantity. Pour over the celery and serve.

LUNCHEON OR TEA.
Corned Beef Dressed with Parsley.
Potato Salad. Biscuits.
Apple Pudding. Fruit.
Tea or Chocolate.

APPLE PUDDING.—Half a pound of bread crumbs, the grated rind of a lemon, half a pound of apples, sugar and butter. Peel and slice the apples, put alternate layers of apple and bread crumbs in a basin or pie dish and add a little butter and sugar to each layer. Cover with the apple peels to prevent the top from burning and bake for about three-quarters of an hour. Remove the peel, turn out the pudding and serve at once with boiled custard poured round.

Cauliflower Soup.

Wash two small cauliflowers thoroughly and leave them in cold salted water for half an hour. Put one ounce of butter into a stewpan and when it is melted put in the cauliflowers after dividing them into small pieces. Add a pinch of salt, a little white pepper, a sprinkle of curry powder (about a small saltspoonful) and a dust of powdered sugar and let the cauliflowers simmer gently (the soup will be spoiled if they are allowed to fry) for ten minutes; then add a large teaspoonful of flour, mix it smoothly with the butter and pour in gradually, stirring all the time, a quart of milk. Cover the pan and let the vegetables cook slowly until they are very tender. Strain the soup and pass the cauliflowers through a fine sieve and replace in the stewpan. Ascertain that the soup has sufficient salt and pepper and as soon as it is hot serve it with fried sippets.

Two Household Hints.

For blacking boots mix beer and a little sugar with the blacking, as it will make a much better polish than if water were used. Do not use vinegar, for, though it makes a good polish, it is liable to make the leather crack.

To remove stains from a book use a solution of oxalic acid. This will not touch the printer's ink, but it will efface writing ink and other stains.

A WOMAN'S HAIR.

A woman's hair should be one of her most beautiful features, but to keep it so necessitates a certain amount of attention devoted to it every day without omission. Undoubtedly the hair is in sympathy with the state of the mind and body and enjoys its health accordingly, though sometimes one finds it "coming off" when perfectly well. But this need not alarm. It is only a natural process, like leaves falling from a plant. Their day is done, and they fall away that the new ones may receive more nutriment.

A ten minutes' brushing every night should keep the skin of the head healthy and give a better gloss and wave to the hair than any advertised patent. After the brushing do not bind up the hair tightly, as the unconscious movements on the pillow cause it to break. Leave it perfectly loose and let the night give it the relaxation which it deserves after the fashionable demands of the day.

It is a mistake to wash the head oftener than once in four or six weeks. When the head and hair are washed clear of dust, rinse in several warm waters and finally in cold water. Then rub the head with towels till the skin glows. If this operation be performed in the quiet of the morning, the hair can be left down after being well brushed and combed to receive the full benefit of those unrivaled tonics—sun and air.

If the head is troubled with dandruff, the following lotion will be of use: Put a quarter of an ounce of powdered borax in six ounces of boiling water and a quarter of an ounce of crushed camphor in one ounce of spirit of rosemary. When dissolved and cool, mix the two liquids together and add a few drops of glycerin.

One cannot cut one's own hair effectually, and there is no need to try unless the hair splits. A visit should be paid to the hairdresser once a month to have the ends snipped. If it continues to be in a poor condition, strict rules as to diet and exercise ought to be kept, and a course of compound sirup of hypophosphates will improve the tone of health.

Don't Cough.

A physician who is connected with an institution in which there are many children says: "There is nothing more irritable to a cough than coughing. For some time I had been so fully assured of this that I determined, for one minute at least, to lessen the number of coughs heard in a certain ward in a hospital of the institution. By the promise of rewards and punishments I succeeded in inducing the children to hold their breath when tempted to cough, and in a little while I was myself surprised to see how some of the children entirely recovered from the disease. Constant coughing is precisely like scratching a wound on the outside of the body—so long as it is done the wound will not heal. Let a person when tempted to cough draw a long breath and hold it until it warms and soothes every air cell, and some benefit will soon be received from this process. According to this, the incessant coughing which is so irritating sometimes during a sermon and which must be very trying to the preacher is preventable."

Celery leaves may be dried and kept for use when the bleached celery is not procurable. These are useful for brown soups and sauces, but not for white, as they would probably spoil the color.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

$4,000

The Worcester Corset Co.

paid this price for the back cover of the May issue of the Ladies' Home Journal to advertise the

Royal Worcester Corsets

There must be some unusual merit in these corsets when the manufacturers will pay such an amount to advertise and introduce them to the public. This week we are making a special exhibition of Royal Worcester Corsets.

See our Window Exhibit Of Worcester Corset Forms

We will be glad to explain the merits of these corsets at our corset department on SECOND FLOOR.
All corsets fitted at our store.

Tailor-made Suits

Some new ladies' tailor made suits and jackets. Also a complete line of long, black cloth capes and fancy, black silk capes have come for Saturday's trading. Prices will interest you.

Sam'l Cully & Co.

TO RENT.

Tenement of 5 rooms and bath in Reardon block, Bank street In good repair $13 per month t85t6*

Two pleasant rooms with good table board Every modern convenience Price reasonable Mrs William Cleghorn, Goodrich street, off West Main t85t6

Tenement All modern improvements No 63 Bracewell avenue Inquire Hastings' drug store t85t3

House 8 or 9 rooms, modern improvements also tenements 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms, modern improvements, cheap rent Inquire 40 Pleasant street t283t6

Tenement of 5 rooms to small family; $8 per month Inquire at No 35 North Eagle street t283t6

Furnished rooms. Mrs. F. Welsby, 16 Arnold Place t282tf

House at No. 1 Church place. Apply at once. t 270 tf

Tenements. Inquire at the office of Ashe & Arnold. t 280 tf

A tenement, six rooms. Inquire 14 Central avenue. tf

Tenement upstairs, seven rooms, gas, bath, and all improvements. Inquire on premises, No. 2 Jackson street. t277tf

Furnished rooms, 2 Church Place. t 274 tf

Tenement at 60 Center st. Inquire of F. A. Walker, or at 20 Church street. t276tf

House at 11 Bryant street with all modern conveniences. Inquire Berkshire Hills Sanatorium. t275tf

Stores and tenements Inquire at the office of John H. Mack. t270tf

Office to let, centrally located. Inquire Dr. E. E. Vadnais, 97 Main street. t263tf

Tenement and barn 86 Eagle st. Inquire of George G. Welton on premises. t256tf

Tenements, from $8 to $15 per month. Inquire F. E. Pike, Adams National Bank Block, after 7 o'clock evenings, t254tf

Six room tenement in good repair. All modern improvements. No. 21 Bracewell avenue. Inquire C. A. Card, Real Estate Agent, New Blackinton block or 15 Bracewell avenue. t249tf

A nice six-room tenement, 4 Meadow street. Inquire at 6 Meadow street. t42tf

Desirable tenements to rent Inquire 112 River street t229tf

Tenement and store house to rent. Inquire at 24 Main street. t218tf

Tenement in post office block. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank building. t 209 tf

House on Quincy street, 8 rooms, modern improvements, heated, $30 a month. Inquire at 75 Main street. t 205 tf

Tenement, 115 Main street. William Burton. t 179 tf

Tenement at corner of Cherry and Meadow streets. Apply at premises or H. A. Gallup. t 146 tf

Office corner Bank and Main street. Boland block, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. t 148 tf

Six room cottage, hot and cold water and bath new and clean, rent cheap; Inquire B. S. Kemp, 82 East Quincy st, t128tf

A new modern tenement, with steam heat. B. J. Boland.

Tenements and barn. Mrs. P. P. Brown 142 East Main street.

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block.

WANTED.

Lady or gentleman for a permanent situation Good salary A B, Transcript office w8512

A first-class outer sole cutter; also outer sole sorter. Apply at W. G. Cady & Co's, w284tf

A girl for general housework Call at 11 Cherry street w283tf

Outside upper cutters, vampers, and strappers. Apply at W. G. Cady & Co. w281tf

Woman to do general housework References required Apply to M Cavanaugh, 7 Main street 57tf

WANTED—Case of bad health that R·I·P·A·N·S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

LOST

A gold ring on North Holden street Initials inside, E F to L P Finder will please return to 7 Wesleyan street 285t3

FOUND.

R·I·P·A·N·S. 10 for 5 cents, at druggists, grocers, restaurants, saloons, news-stands, general stores and barber shops. They banish pain induce sleep, prolong life. One gives relief

FOR SALE.

A horse, carriage, buggy, harness, cutter, blankets, robes, etc. Inquire at office of E T Barlow 283tf

Pants to order $4.00 at Evans.

Let it be Understood

that we have just received a fresh lot of Peanut Butter, Salted and Fresh Almonds, Pecans, English Walnut Meats, Crystalized Figs, Ginger and Sweet Flag.

Nice Layer Figs

Deviled Chicken, Ham, Tongue, Potted Chicken and Ham.

Richard & Robbins' Boned Chicken, Turkey and Ham

Best selected smoked shaved dried beef.

Vienna Sausage, Boneless Herring, Variety of game pates, Chipped Potatoes.

LET it also be UNDERSTOOD that we suit the most particular. Ingalls' Sweet Cream that will whip. Eggs that are fresh.

PRICES RIGHT.

H. A. Sherman,

19 Eagle street.

Telephone 28-5.

Elastic Trusses

are the only ones that can be worn with ease and comfort as they do not bind or irritate the body and hold the rupture perfectly.

Many cases of Hernia have been permanently cured by wearing these trusses day and night.

We have a fresh stock of all sizes in the New York Elastic Trusses and sell them at the very low price of

$1.25 at - - -

KEARNS' Pharmacy,

39 EAGLE STREET.

The Men's Walk-Over Shoe.

The Best Shoe For $3.50 On the Market.

MURDOCK'S SHOE STORE

GATSLICK BLOCK, Main Street, North Adams.

AN ALL-COUNTY UNION

Plan for Berkshire Celebration of Labor Day to be Held Annually.

CENTRAL LABOR UNIONS TO UNITE

Committee Appointed to Propose the Plan at Local Meeting Last Evening. Growth of the Union and Larger Quarters.

An interesting meeting of the Central Labor union was held last evening, although there was little new business brought up. The chief matter of importance was in regard to a proposed observance of Labor day, which comes the first Monday in September. A committee was apopinted to meet with a committee from the Pittsfield Central Labor union, to discuss the advisability of a joint observance of the day in some way.

It is also proposed that the subject be suggested from this city of forming a permanent county organization of the unions throughout Berkshire for the purpose of celebrating Labor day annually. The proposition will be simply in regard to adopting some such organization and the form of observance is left to be decided on later. It is probable that some kind of a field day would be adopted, similar to the F. M. T. A. societies.

This would be held in various places through the county, Pittsfield or this city being the first place for the affair. It is expected that this plan will meet wih favor throughout the county.

The committee appointed last evening consists of Peter Uhlman, John Clark, John Dooley, James Clossey and William P. MacDonald.

Next to this the chief feature of the meeting was in connection with the growth of the central body and its affiliated unions. Five delegates from a new union, the painters' union, were admitted at this meeting. The weavers' union reported an increase in membership of about 60 since the last meeting, about 35 new members resulting from the rally held in Greylock Monday.

The Central union feels the need of more room, and will see if it can be arranged to add to the rooms already rented by the union the one occupied by the ladies' aid of the F. M. T. A.

The weavers of Greylock have decided not to form a separate union, but will join the union already existing in the city. They say they have no complaint against the management of the mill, but are earnest in their intention to secure what they consider more just treatment from some of the foremen.

The carpenters' union reported that the new rule that no union man would work on a job with a non-union man would go into effect Monday, and that the union was prepared to enforce the rule, in spite of what opposition was expected.

Under reports on the condition of trade there was much encouragement, every line of business being reported good except the cigarmakers'

New Money Order Depository.

Beginning Monday the Pittsfield post office will become a depository office for all money orders in that section. Heretofore the nearest depository has been in Springfield, although the office in this city has done its business with the Boston office instead of in Springfield. The depository office is the place in which the surplus funds for the money order department is kept, and except for a certain amount of money which an office always keeps on hand to meet payments, the funds received are forwarded to the depository.

It is not believed that the local office will transfer any of its business to Pittsfield, as the Boston office is very converient, replies being received in the morning to deposits sent the afternoon before. The money order business done at the local office is considerably in advance of the amount done in Pittsfield, but it is supposed that the latter place was made a depository on account of its central location for the small offices in the central and southern part of the county.

Car Shops May Locate in Pittsfield.

Two men from Troy are in Pittsfield looking for a location for a car shop especially for building street cars. It is reported that the concern is burdened with heavy rentals in Troy. They were taken about Pittsfield by an interested party, who showed them several desirable sites not far from the railroad, which could be reached by a spur track. Their present plant covers many acres and they are anxious to enlarge, which they find they cannot do where they are. It is also thought that Pittsfield offers a desirable location on account of cheaper rents for operatives and officers. The men were much impressed with the facilities and if the location is selected in Pittsfield, it is thought that at least 600 hands will be employed.

Williams Sophomores Beat Juniors.

The Williams sophomores defeated the juniors yesterday afternoon. The 1901 boys had on a hitting streak while Chandler had his opponents well in hand. The all-round work of Goldthwait, 1901, and the batting of Dolph, 1901, and Chandjer, 1901, were features of the game. The score by innings:

							R	H	E
Sophomores,	1	1	1	3	0	5	11	12	5
Juniors,	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	5	8

Batteries, Chandler and Mead; Rutter and Makepence.

POWNAL.

The family and goods of Rev. Mr. Brown, the new Methodist pastor, arrived in town Thursday.

Mrs. E. K. Mocar is at the old homestead and will remain during the summer.

A closing winter dance will be given at Parker hall and will be a "hayseed" affair. A fine will be collected for white shirts and other un-farmer apparel and a good time is expected.

Joseph Norwood was in Albany this week attending the funeral of his brother who died of Bright's disease.

Emma Raymond is at home with us, returning Thursday.

Eggs 15 cents at New England Butter Co

LICENSE NOT GRANTED

Commissioners to Meet again Tonight to Attempt to Decide the Question

NEW POINT TO BE ENFORCED

Saloons Must Conform to Victuallers Law and be Prepared to Provide Food for Those Who Ask for It.

The license commissioners met last evening, but did not grant the second bottling license, as it was expected that they would do. Instead they devoted their attention to finishing up the work on the other licenses, signing all the licenses that have been granted.

They will meet again this evening and it is expected that the bottling license will be decided upon tonight. The reason given for the failure to do so last evening is that the application of Charles Ryan will not have been advertised the required 10 days until this afternoon and therefore it would have been impossible to make the announcement last evening. It is generally believed that there was a good deal of discussion in regard to this license, the three applicants having done a great deal of work for themselves during the last week.

The statment is made that the putting off of this second license till after Mr. Ryan's application has been legally advertised does not mean that Mr. Ryan will necessarily get the license, but simply that the commissioners thought it would be unfair to come to any public decision till after all were legally before them. The commissioners themselves say nothing on the matter, however.

The commissioners have decided to enforce one point in the law that has been neglected in this city, as it is in many places. This is in connection with the common victuallers' licenses, which have to be granted with saloon licenses of the first and fourth classes.

The law says that no such licenses shall be granted unless the applicant is provided with means for furnishing food for travelers and strangers who may call for it. Some of the saloons have lunch counters where small meals can be cooked if wanted, but a number of them have provided only crackers and cheese in the line of food, and these on the free lunch counter. Some saloons have not even had this.

The commissioners have notified all those to whom licenses have been granted that they will be expected to provide arrangements for cooking simple lunches that may be ordered, and that a little cold meat or stock sandwiches will not be regarded as complying with the law.

There has therefore been a decided rush of saloon men for oil stoves and they will comply with this part of the law as laid down by the commissioners.

In regard to the inspection of buildings in which saloons are located Inspector Merriam has decided that the law does not call for this except in the cases of hotels. The hotels have been provided with certificates that they are in satisfactory condition, but the saloons are not to be considered as coming under the law.

OPPOSED DRUGGISTS' LICENSES.

Sensational Attack on Drug Store Business in Fitchburg.

The granting of druggists' licenses in the city of Fitchburg, a no-license town, this week resulted in some very sensational addresses before the board of alderman, who grant the licenses. When the subject was introduced Mrs. William Winch protested. She said she represented the W. C. T. U. to ask that less licenses be granted this year than last. The organization believes that no licensed liquor should be sold. But as the law requires that some druggists be licensed the law should be enforced, be it good or bad, to show its merits or defects.

Many of our union wish no licenses. Medical science is beginning to abandon the use of liquors. Some of us, however, believe it has a place for medical purposes. They want a few druggists licensed, but only a few.

Both I and the union believe that many druggists violate the law. They don't require the signing of the blanks. Many of our young men are learning to drink in the drug stores. The large number of bottles picked up show the extent of the druggists' sales, for we find the labels of stores on the bottles. The young men boast that they can get what they want at the druggists.

Grant, gentlemen, as few as you can. Then the police can look after them better. I come only to plead for the wives and mothers who suffer from the druggists' sales.

Charles A. Babbitt, a former president of the common council, said his position was different from Mrs. Winch's. He was a license man all through the year. He believed it was the right way to control the liquor traffic. He was willing to abide by the will of the majority. He opposed granting druggists' licenses at all. The law does not require your board to grant any license. I, of the minority, ask you to obey the will of the majority and grant no licenses.

One of the biggest trusts organized is the druggists' trust, rotten to the core, with its head at the state house. The head and front of it has been forced to resign. Its principles are rotten from the fountain head to the smallest town. There is a monopoly in this city and state. I have appeared before the state board of pharmacy and they have told me the laws was wholly to favor the druggists in business and to keep out everyone else.

I'll wager that 19 out of 20 druggists voted no license and yet ask you for license. They are in it for what there is in it.

This rum business carried on by a druggists' monopoly cramps this city for money. The $40,000 to $50,000 fees are lost. You are, by granting these drug licenses, taking $50,000 from the city. I appear on the financial basis. My fellow citizens won't call me a drunkard and I am not a teetotaller. You must say "no" all the time.

It is wrong in principle and law and wrong on the temperance ground to grant 15 or 20 drug license in the face of the majority. To think there is only one single woman of the whole city comes here to express the sentiments of the great majority!

I ask in justice to the honest temperance voter, the honest taxpayer and yourselves, grant no licenses whatever.

The alderman then granted 15 druggists' licenses.

KLONDIKE LETTER

Interesting Story From Member of the "Cloutman Party" of This City.

SURVIVORS DOING WELL

And Planning to Stay Till Fall. Very Delightful Weather, With Little Danger of Freezing. Two Tons of Delayed Mail.

The following very interesting letter has been received from Nelson Caron, one of the Cloutman Klondike party. It is dated Dawson, City, where Mr. Caron is employed in the post office, March 29.

The letter is accomapanied by a copy of the Klondike Nugget, a semi-weekly, published in Dawson City. It is a clean looking sheet and very newsy. Some of its items seem strange in this climate, with their accounts of the passable and impassable trails. The price of the paper is 25 cents a copy, or $24 a year, strictly in advance. One of the interesting stories is a description of the 600 mile road from Dawson to Skaguay, with a list of hotels, and very frank opinions on the character of the same.

After a brief personal introduction, the letter is as follows:

First of all, what is left of the Cloutman party, as we called it at our departure are all well; myself, J. T. Yon, Sylvenie Sansoucie and George O .Berard. The boys are working on the creeks and all expect to return home by next fall.

I will send you a copy of one of our papers that is printed twice a week. We have also two other papers, the Yukon Sun and the Klondike Mirror, but the Nugget is the independent paper as you will see. It has no mercy for anybody and just now it is after our commissionary with a sharp stick. This paper has also sent a representative to Ottawa in regard to mining laws.

I must speak o litle in regard to the weather. At first I was somewhat afraid to winter here, they were saying that it was so very cold that I would freeze. I have got to the last of March and have not suffered from the cold any more than if I had been in North Adams. It is true that I have not been out so much as some, but I have been out every day taking my daily walk I have a fur coat but have not worn it half a dozen times. I can not say that we don't have cold weather here for I have seen it 60 below but very often 30 below is not colder than zero at home. I mean we don't feel the cold any more, perhaps not so much, for it is always clear and the air so dry with very little wind, and most always a south wind when we get any. On the creeks they never get any wind, and I can add that there were some three months without seeing the sun too. When it is about 40 below or more it is always foggy, you cannot see 100 feet before you.

There have been a few persons that were frozen. I will mention one death that occurred on a creek. A man was found in front of his store on his knees in a position to light his fire. He was found in that position a few days after. Some had feet frozen and a number have had their noses frozen, but that comes out all right by rubbing it with snow. As a rule people wear a small piece of skin across their noses for protection, but after all I think this country is all right, and we can avoid getting frozen if we are a little careful. If you don't get you feet wet, as it happens often, stop at once at a cabin or make a fire to dry them. The mocassins that we wear for our feet are just fine. You can never get cold feet if dry.

We have not much snow although our sleighing began September 18 and we are still having good sleighing. Two weeks ago I was on a high mountain and I could see part of the Rocky mountains. It was a beautiful sight. I wish that you could see our Northern lights here. It is wonderful to see all shades and colors and you think that you can almost reach them. Last Sunday I took a walk to a small Indian village about three miles from here. I did not have on my overcoat. There are there about 100 families; they have a school conducted by some minister. I saw one Indian woman with her little baby that they call a papoose only three weeks old. She had it attached to her back as if it was an ordinary bundle. She was out doors with it.

I am still working at the post office and like my work very much, go to work at 9 and get through at 5. And up to lately have had nothing to do, but since March we have had almost two tons of mail that has been laying at Lake Bennett, Richardson, the mail carrier, failed to fill his contract and his bondsmen have sent some mail on and now the mounted police have it in charge and are giving very good satisfaction; they have made some trips from Bennett lake here, a distance of 600 miles, in 15 days, very good time, but now the trail is getting bad. The 30 mile river is open and they have a portage there already.

I must stop writing for I could write all night and perhaps not interest you very much. I forgot to say that they don't bring second class matter over the ice and what little news from the outside that we get is brought in by private parties.

I will mail you now and then some of our papers. Trusting you are well and North Adams booming, I remain

Yours truly,
NELSON J. CARON.

P. S. We expect about 12 to 15 millions wash up in spring.

Spring Football Practice.

The Williams spring football practice began Tuesday afternoon on Weston field. Thirteen men responded to Captain Draper's call. The work was very light and consisted principally of kicking, the aim being to get the men in as good condition as possible before the close of college. Captain Draper will probably have the team out twice a week until the weather becomes too warm. The following men were out: J. R. Williams, 1900, Marsh, 1900, Block, 1900, Seeley, 1901, Dolph, 1901, Kunter, 1901, Joy, 1901, Hunter, 1901, Cullinan, 1901, Simmons, 1902, Graves, 1902, Wilbur, 1902, and Cole, 1902.

Best creamery butter 30 cents. All other grades lower, in sympathy with decline in all markets. New England Butter Co.

See the Orient bicycle at Hodge's, Summer street.

Fresh duck eggs 18 cents. New England Butter Co.

OUR ANNUAL

Tumbler Sale

MAY DAY MORNING MONDAY COME EARLY

TUMBLERS TUMBLERS TUMBLERS TUMBLERS TUMBLERS

OVER 100 STYLES IN STOCK

2CTS EACH And UPWARDS

JUST THINK OF IT. DON'T YOU NEED SOME?

We shall place on sale Monday positively the largest line of Tumblers ever shown in the city. There are 40 barrels. 20 dozen in a barrel, so figure it yourself. We bought them right and shall sell them right. One line sells at 2 cents each; another at 27 cents a dozen; another at 30 cents a dozen and so on up to Cut Glass Ware at corresponding prices. Now here are bargains, if that's what you are looking for. We bought them to sell and they must and will go, so come early.

"Walk in and Look Around."

GILBERT MAXWELL,

2 Martin Block, North Adams.

Now is the Season Of the Year for

Lawn Grass Seed—Breck's mixture we guarantee to be as fine as can be grown.

Lawn Fertilizer—How much better your grass would come up with 100 pounds of our ALL SOLUBLE on it.

Rubber Hose—Six different grades from 10c to 18c foot.

Refrigerators—WHITE STAR is our leader; look it over before you buy. Also the CRESCENT for a lower price refrigerator is said to be an ice saver. Get our prices.

Ice Cream Freezers—None better than WHITE MOUNTAIN.

We have a CLEAN, UP-TO-DATE STOCK, PROMPT SERVICE and LOW PRICES.

Give us a call.....

Alderman & Carlisle,

98 Main Street.

G. Frank Rist,

113 Main Street, North Adams.

Grand Introduction Sale!

Only 2 days more. Don't delay when you can buy your Furnishings at cost. Only two days more of the Grand Introduction Sale.

Money back if you say so

G. Frank Rist,

Adams Block, 113 Main Street, North Adams.

MILLINERY

Our stock of Spring and Summer Styles are now ready. The Ladies af North Adams are all invited to call and try on our Pattern Hats and get our prices.

OUR WORK WE GUARANTEE.

E. F. KANE, 100 Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®